



The War Cry



THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SALVATION ARMY IN CANADA AND BERMUDA

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HER SEARCH FOR SECURITY ENDED

— By The Editor —

WHAT A RELIEF to find, amidst the grotesque gargoyles that pass as sculpture today, there is a man who believes in making the human figure life-like! He is an American, who has made the statuary shown in the photo as well as many other Bible scenes OUT OF SAND! He has evolved a method of making the sand more permanent than its substance would suggest, and giving a finished appearance to these marvellous statues.

The sculptor has given us here a vivid representation of a well-known Bible story—the incident in the life of Jesus where He struck up a conversation with a woman whom He met at a well-side. In those days there was no inside plumbing, and all water for household use had to be fetched from a community well. The one where the two met was actually an ancient spring that had been supplying the inhabitants of Samaria for centuries—it dated back to the patriarch, Jacob, whose twelve sons gave their names to the twelve tribes of Israel.

It was significant that the woman fetched her water at high noon—the hottest time of the day—for it showed that she was not on speaking terms with the village women, who would naturally make quite a social event of the mundane business, and wait until evening, when the sun had lost its power. The woman knew she was despised by the other housewives, for she was living a daringly immoral life—for those days! (Jesus, with His prophetic powers, knew this, for He mentioned it in the conversation that followed.)

He began very diplomatically by asking for a drink of water, then followed it up by telling this insecure, peace-hungry woman about a fountain of water that would satisfy all her longings—"a well of water, springing up within you," so that all who drank of that life-giving flow would "never thirst again." The woman saw the implication. She knew her life had been full of unsatisfied longings—yearnings she had tried in vain to assuage by going from man to man, seeking perhaps understanding and love, and finding nothing but disappointment.

Is there not a hint of this insecurity in the case proceeding in London



even as I write these words, where the chief witness—a poor, misled girl—said she felt utterly insecure without the "guidance" of the defendant—a man charged with procuring? All too often when a girl sinks to an immoral life, it is not because she is vicious, or wants to make money the "easy way"—it is because she, like the woman at the well, is insecure and lonely; she has failed to understand her parents, and their attitude of constant reproach has repelled her. So she seeks understanding in the city, and is an easy prey to the unscrupulous but charming man of the world, who knows how to win her confidence.

The woman of Samaria gained victory at last; she found in Jesus the Personality who could satisfy her soul's desires, and she rushed back to the village to proclaim that she had "found a Man" who had read her inmost thoughts. "Is not this the Christ?"

Although we hear no more of her, it is certain that her life was revolutionized by the contact, for she had learned the vital lesson that it is not in carnal delights that the immortal soul is nourished, but in communion with Him who made the body (with its cravings) and the soul.

Reader, are you restless, anxious, disturbed, insecure? While you may not see Christ as the woman saw Him, in the flesh, you may realize His presence in your heart—as millions have done and are doing today. He will give you His own sweet peace in every phase of life. Seek Him this very moment!

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"FOR THOU ART MY LAMP, O LORD;
AND THE LORD WILL LIGHTEN MY
DARKNESS." — II SAMUEL 22:29

GOD has a purpose for the life of each one of us. There is calm and poise and dignity and authority for all who know themselves to be in the centre of His will. The question is, how to get there, and how to know it when you do?

Many dedicated Christians do not seem to know God's purpose for them, and as a result they flounder over the next step to take. Their lives are haphazard; they beat about the bush. It sometimes seems that the more they pray about God's will, the more obscure it becomes, and they end up in a spiritual fog. They know, of course, what their own way and will and purpose for life is, but that is something else.

In Psalm 25, David prays, "Show me thy ways, O Lord; teach me thy paths. Lead me in thy truth" (verses 4-5). "Show me thy ways"—open my eyes. "Teach me thy paths"—direct my mind. "Lead me in thy truth"—guide my steps.

God Guides The Contrite

It is the earnest desire of David's heart that his whole body, personality and being may be every day in the centre of God's will. As the result of his prayer, he reaches the conviction, "Good and upright is the Lord: therefore will He teach sinners in the way. The meek will He guide in judgment: and the meek will He teach His way" (verses 8-9).

The whole issue of guidance is not our relationship to the particular problem, but our relationship to the Lord Jesus Christ. "The meek will He guide in judgment: and the meek will He teach His way." The Holy Spirit of God guides the man's spirit, not the man's mind only. Guidance is not discovered in relation to specific matters until it is discovered for one's whole way of life in its relation to Jesus Christ.

Now the verse does not say *weak*; it says *meek*. There is a vast difference between the man who is weak and the man who is meek. Meekness is strength. Meekness means you do not retaliate. Meekness means you do not stand up for your

own rights. Meekness means that other people can scorn and mock at you and you can take it! Meekness means that you do not justify yourself. Meekness means that pride has been banished. Meekness means a spirit of humility, the spirit that was in Jesus Christ. It is the meek

By Alan Redpath, Edinburgh

He will guide and teach His ways.

It is not easy to have other people scorn your Christian teaching, your Christian life, your Christian experience, and to say that you are a fool to seek the will of God. It is hard not to retaliate. It is difficult to remain meek when one is criticized unjustly and one's character is misrepresented. We want to stand up for ourselves and to have our own way; but it is the meek whom God guides in judgment. The condition of a teachable mind is a surrendered heart.

When one is seeking to know God's will, he need not concern himself primarily about his particular problem. That is the business of the Lord. Our supreme concern is our relationship to Jesus Christ. If a man in his heart is right with God, God will deal with his problem. We often start the question of guidance at the wrong end. We are "trying" all the time, we are worrying our way through, tend to become panicky. What shall I do now? What is my next step in life?

God Guides The Meek

We are concerned with our mind. God is concerned about our spirit. When He can find a man who has been truly broken in spirit—the humble and the contrite and the broken heart—that man God will always guide! But before we can know the will of God for our lives, there must be a brokenness of spirit.

Time and again our concern has been simply to adjust ourselves to the immediate problem. But before we can be adjusted to the problem, God looks down and says that we

GOD'S PURPOSE FOR YOUR LIFE

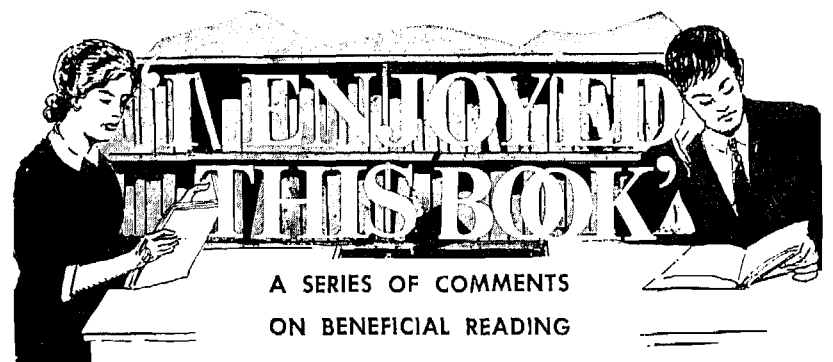
should be adjusted to Himself!

The fundamental question of guidance is this: Do you want to know God's will for your life? Then you must be prepared to pay the price of knowing it. God has promised that you can know His will, but He gives the answer to your need and your prayer and reveals His will only if He has your heart

in absolute surrender to His will.

All through the earthly life of Jesus He was under the guidance control and direction of the Father, in meekness and obedience and submission to the Heavenly will. He never permitted one rival claim to God's will, and because He did not, God led Him, directed Him, guided Him and brought Him through to victory! "My meat," He said, "is to do the will of Him that sent Me, and to finish His work" (John 4: 34). The supreme joy of His life was to do the will of God and to finish His work.

(To be continued)



NO. 7 — THE SILENCES OF CHRIST

NO. 8 — WHEN GOD WAS MAN

Reviewed By Captain David Luginbuhl, Saskatoon, Sask.

THE expression, "not the quantity but the quality" has become very trite from modern day usage, yet, as I look at my bookshelves, two small books stand out to renew the truth of the saying. Both are less than sixty pages long, yet they both have as much or more to say than some books in 600 pages.

"THE SILENCES OF CHRIST" by the retired General, Albert Orsborn is the first of these. We have learned to love and depend upon the songs of this man for he writes in such a down-to-earth manner, which breathes the very breath of Christ's Spirit. That is true of this little book which speaks of the eloquence of the many moments in the life of Christ when He was profound and revealed a depth of spiritual maturity by His silence. He spoke with authority, but so did His silences. Where were the springs of His character? In what solitudes did He grow brave and strong? These questions and others General Orsborn searches in this character-study of our Lord.

"WHEN GOD WAS MAN" by J. B. Phillips is the second short book. In his own up-to-date, refreshing way Phillips speaks of the incarnation of Jesus: "Consider Him who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God, but made Himself of no reputation, and took upon Him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of man." This is the theme of the book, "Consider Him."

It reminds us of what Jesus taught about human relationships, eternal values and what a personal visit of God to man really means. He helps us to clarify our idea of Christ, the mystery of His Fatherhood and some helpful suggestions about our reactions to Him. Phillips says, at the end of the book: "We have taken glimpses of what happened when Light and Life and Love visited this earth in Person. But the reactions to Him, though they are recorded in the Gospel story, could be reproduced any day of the week (let it happen in my life and yours!) in any place we care to think of, for neither Christ nor the essential nature of man has changed. His light still shines in darkness; His voice still calls for those who will dare to follow Him."

This little book is challenging, and well worth the short time it takes to read it.

COMMENTS ON THE CURRENT SCENE

The First Uniforms

LET not the casual observer of The Salvation Army think that the familiar blue uniform, including the cap or bonnet, with its red band, came out full-fledged when the Army adopted its name in 1878. It seems that, at first, uniform-wearing was optional—even for soldiers. *The War Cry* of April 21st, 1878, stated:

It will soon be as remarkable to see an officer in a civilian dress as it was eighteen months ago to see one in uniform. In a few more weeks we shall be ready for an order insisting upon its being worn universally.

The official history of the organization, second volume, page 45 states:

Wearing of uniform by officers appears to have become general without the issue of any further order, for none was printed. . . . In an address to local officers in January, 1883, William Booth said that everyone ought to wear always—anyhow, when on parade on public duty—some sign to indicate that he was a soldier in The Salvation Army. He stated that uniforms were provided for men and women at reasonable rates . . . caps for men and bonnets for women. . . .

It is interesting to hear of another instance of the origin of uniform-wearing, written by a Canadian who resides in Red Deer, Alta., who was a close acquaintance with a man in the early part of the century. As a youth he was a Christian Missioner, and he saw the change-over from civvies to uniform. Mr. Walter Harris writes:

Mr. Arthur Smith ran a successful confectionery and news-agency shop when I met him, with the occasional help of his jolly wife, Polly, and his daughter, Molly (Margaret). He had had a unique experience, of which he was justly proud. At the age of twenty he belonged to a band of east-end London evangelists, known as the Christian Mission, founded by the vigorous and aggressive campaigner, William Booth. When this leader conceived the idea of adopting a military organization for his band of street-preachers, he called them

(Continued in column 4)

THE EVOLUTION OF "S.A." HEADGEAR



THE ABOVE SKETCHES—all but the two at the foot—appeared in the London edition of THE WAR CRY in 1910, with the explanation that the two samples in the second row from the top were the latest in cap and bonnet. Perhaps some future WAR CRY will re-publish the sketch, adding yet a more up-to-date version of Army headgear! However, in the year 1963, the two lower sketches indicate the present shape of the Army's distinctive bonnet and cap.

(Continued from column 1)

together and outlined his plan. They approved it and named him General. Thus was born The Salvation Army. (This was after the well-known incident when William and Bramwell Booth and George Railton stumbled on the title as a result of changing the wording of a pamphlet from "Volunteer" army to "Salvation Army"—Ed.)

The General wasted no time; he proceeded to name officers and issue orders. Addressing the youngest man present, he said "Arthur Smith, find a first-class, reliable tailor and get yourself measured for a uniform, to be ready by Saturday night."

He did not specify which Saturday, and it was several weeks before a satisfactory uniform was designed, cut out, made up to specifications worked out by a design committee, and delivered.

General Booth, Arthur and the tailor selected were members of this committee. On the first Saturday after delivery of the model uniform, the regular Saturday night march to the selected street-corner was headed by Brother Smith, proudly wearing the first Salvation Army uniform. It is a great compliment to General Booth and his design committee—including the tailor and the wearer—that it has not changed substantially from that Saturday in 1878 to the present time.

When I knew him, twenty-four years later, Mr. Smith had retired from The Salvation Army—I never knew what rank he reached—but was active in church affairs, being a member of my father's Wesleyan Methodist Congregation in a Monmouthshire town, and a lay preacher.

WORDS OF LIFE

By Captain Bramwell Tillsley, Toronto

No. 27—PHOBOS (Fear)

PHOBOS is a very common word in the New Testament, being employed at least forty-seven times. It is used to describe both the coward (John 7:13; John 19:38; John 20:19) and the truly religious man (Acts 9:31). In many places, the word "reverence" might easily be substituted. For example, Acts 9:31 speaks of the churches who were walking "in the fear of the Lord." Rom. 3:18 provides a contrast by speaking of the heathen, before whose eyes "there is no fear of God." Could the latter refer to our generation—a generation that has become rather "pally" with Deity? "Intimacy" has been replaced by "familiarity," and thus we occasionally hear songs which speak of "The Little Old Man upstairs." How far removed we are from the spirit of Wesley's hymn which speaks

of being "lost in wonder, love and praise."

A recovery of reverence or the "fear of the Lord" would issue in some very practical results. Peter reminds us that it would result in a new awareness of chastity, for an awareness of the presence of God always brings with it a cleansing action (1 Peter 3:2). Godly fear always has a refining effect upon our actions. I am reminded of the story of a group of boys who were out playing together, when some piece of mischief was proposed. When one of them refused to join in, a companion said: "I suppose you are afraid that if he finds out, your father will hurt you?" "No" was the reply, "I am afraid I might hurt him."

Paul links fear with the "godly sorrow that brings repentance." (2

Cor. 7:10) While the believer enthusiastically sings "How Great Thou Art," the "world" replies in the spirit of Swinburne's famous phrase: "Glory to man in the highest, for man is the master of things." The "fear of God" will enable us to see our own unworthiness and then turn in humility to "the only wise God our Saviour" who is worthy to receive, "glory and majesty, dominion and power." (Jude 24)

It would also increase our zeal to reach those who, apart from Christ are lost. There is a very real sense in which God is to be feared, for sixteen times in his letters Paul refers to the wrath of God. Dr. A. M. Hunter reminds us that: "Only a sentimental theology will find God's wrath incompatible with his love" (the opposite of love is hate, not wrath). It is simply God's holy displeasure at sin. "Knowing therefore the terror of the Lord, we persuade men" (2 Cor. 5:11).

Yes, the "fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom" (Prov. 9:10).

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Two Army Hospitals Featured

HOSPITAL CORNER STONE LAID



HALIFAX GRACE HOSPITAL GRADUATE NURSES

HALIFAX GRADUATION CEREMONY

TO the melodic strains of the "Everlasting Praise" march, played by the Halifax Citadel Band, the Grace Maternity Hospital graduating class (fifteen members) marched to the platform. After the opening song, Major S. Tuck offered prayer, and Captain F. Watkin read from the Scriptures. The Divisional Commander, Lt.-Colonel S. Gennery, introduced Commissioner W. Booth, who welcomed the guests, congratulated the graduates and expressed satisfaction at the opening of the new extension to the hospital.

The graduates sang "The Lord is My Shepherd," led by Captain M. Webster, and Mrs. M. Treich, nursing instructor, led the class in the recitation of the Florence Nightingale Pledge. The Women's Social Secretary, Colonel H. Janes, presented the pins and Mrs. Commissioner Booth the diplomas.

Prayer Of Dedication

Rev. J. McNaughton offered the prayer of dedication, and Dr. C. M. Nicholson, President of Pine Hill Divinity College, addressed the graduating class.

The women's auxiliary prize for the highest standing in theory was presented to Miss Elizabeth Stubbs, who was also awarded the medical staff prize for general proficiency in obstetrics. The alumnae prize for bedside nursing was presented to Miss Bertha McDonald. Miss Lois Atkinson was selected by her classmates to receive the Dartmouth Medical Award for her spirit of loyalty and contribution to the school of nursing.

VISITORS BRING BLESSING

The Corps Cadet Brigade took complete charge of a recent Sunday's meeting at Tweed, Ont. (Captain B. Drake, Lieut. S. Keddy). Bible messages were given by the Corps Cadet Guardian E. Sinclair, Corps Cadet E. Marshall and Corps Cadet R. Sinclair. Corps Cadets W. Sinclair and R. Berry also took part.

The corps officer accompanied by the band, visited Arden on a recent Sunday afternoon to provide music for a memorial service.

The band has also taken part in the last few weeks at services in Bancroft, Queensborough, Fuller and Roslin.

Many visitors have brought inspiration and blessing by their messages and testimonies. Brother and Sister D. Lewis, of Mount Pleasant Corps, B.C., assisted in a salvation meeting, and Candidate D. McLean, from Halifax, N.S. gave a salvation message.

Captain Sheila O'Mara spent her last Sunday evening in Canada at the Tweed Corps. (The Captain has left for missionary work in Jamaica.) She gave a glowing testimony and delighted all with her singing of Bermudian choruses.

—E.B.

The students made a presentation to Miss G. Flick, in appreciation of her many years devoted to Grace Maternity Hospital. The valedictory was presented by Miss E. Stubbs.

Major Doris Routly, the Hospital Administrator, gave thanks to all who had participated in the graduation. Friends and relatives of the graduating class enjoyed a reception in the lower hall following the ceremony.

THE Grace Hospital graduation exercises in St. John's Newfoundland, is an event of deep interest to the whole of the island. The sixty-two graduates who received their diplomas and went forth as competent, professional nurses, have come from all parts of Newfoundland. Patients come to "Grace" from every corner of the island, many of their daughters have trained here and are presently in training, and this accounts for the surge of interest that brings such numbers into the city.

This year there was another graduation (reported previously) when thirty-one nursing assistants and male orderlies received their diplomas. The hospital presented ninety-three personnel, trained in their different degrees for service in the field of nursing. The whole School of Nursing takes part in the yearly graduation. Each year the graduates of yester-years don their uniforms and return to assume their former duties.

On "Graduation Sunday" a march of the entire School of Nursing members takes place to one of the two larger corps in the city. This year the morning service of dedication and worship was held at the Citadel. Commissioner and Mrs. W. Booth headed the long march which led up hill to the citadel. The martial music of the band was supplemented by the timbrellists. Behind these marched the student nurses of their respective classes, first, second and

third years, led by the officers and staff of the school. It was a colourful sight, the blue and crimson of the nurses' capes over their immaculate white uniforms, the gentle fluttering of flags, the gleam of sunshine on the band instruments and the long parade of 270 people. Onlookers lined the pavement.

The hall was filled to capacity, and the service was broadcast, so an overflow service was held in the lower hall. Mrs. Booth offered prayer and the Provincial Commander presented the Commissioner. The Citadel Songster Brigade sang and the Women's Social Secretary, Colonel Hannah Janes, gave wise counsel to the graduating nurses. A group of student nurses sang.

In his address to the graduates the Territorial Commander spoke of faithful service, continued through the years, in spite of disappointment and disillusionment, inspired by the nurses as "seeing the Invisible."

The Temple Band in the evening headed the march of the Nursing School members to St. Mary's Anglican Church, where Reverend R. B. Babb, welcomed them and gave his counsel and blessing during the service.

—A.M.L.

THE GRADUATION

SIXTY-TWO members of the graduating class marched to the platform of the Prince of Wales Arena to the stirring march of "Montreal Citadel" played by the

Mrs. Commissioner Booth read a Scripture portion, and Brigadier A. Pitcher led in prayer. The architect, Mr. Kaminker, presented a silver trowel to the Commissioner who thanked the Premier for his government's munificent assistance. He then laid the stone. Colonel Janes offered the dedicatory prayer.

THE SUCCESS FAMILY

THE father of Success is Work.

The mother of Success is Ambition.

The oldest son is Common Sense.

Some of the other boys are: Perseverance, Honesty, Thoroughness, Foresight, Enthusiasm, Co-operation.

The oldest daughter is Character.

Some of the other girls are: Patience, Modesty, Courtesy, Care, Economy, Sincerity, Harmony.

The baby is Opportunity.

Get acquainted with the "old man" and you will be able to get along with the rest of the family.

The Whole Island Was Stirred

St. John's Citadel Band. Already 150 students and fifty graduates had preceded them. Mrs. Commissioner Booth read a Bible passage, and a vocal selection (led by Mrs. A. Lydall) was sung by the nurses. Dr. Cecil Kean led the girls in reciting the Nightingale Pledge. The Director of Nursing, Captain Elsie Hill, presented the graduating class for the ceremony of receiving their diplomas and pins. The diplomas were presented by Colonel H. Janes and Major Mary Lydall, the school pins by Mrs. R. Babb and Lieutenant Grace Dockeray. Special awards were presented by Mrs. W. Howse, President of the Women's Auxiliary and Miss E. Thomas. The awards were the Dr. W. Roberts Memorial Scholarship, and the Dr. Polieoff Memorial Scholarship. Members of the medical staff, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Pippy and Mr. Chesley Pippy, Jr. also gave awards. The dedicatory prayer was offered by Rev. R. B. Babb.

In the Commissioner's address to the graduating class he outlined the highest ideals to which he hoped each graduate would aspire, and urged them to follow the matchless example of Christ.

Dr. N. F. S. Rusted, Chief of Staff, offered the courtesies, and Miss Audrey Hetcher presented the valedictory, saying "My richest satisfaction was in the actual service to the patient. This was the highest happiness, which fortunately we found. I hope you will find it too."



GRADUATION OF NURSES AT GRACE HOSPITAL, ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND

WINDOWS OF LIGHT

Brigadier M. Creighton (R) Writes An Absorbing Story Of

Louis Braille's Priceless Service To The Blind Of The World

WHAT about Braille? Who was he? How had he pierced the impenetrable darkness and flooded minds and souls with an indescribable sunshine? The story was an absorbing one, and when it ended, the word "handicap," as a reference to blindness, was eliminated from my vocabulary.

It all came about through the disobedience of a curly headed three-year-old called Louis, who lived in the picturesque little village of Coupvray, on the slope of one of France's rolling hills. It happened in 1812.

Time has been kind to the quaint town, to its old abbey, ancient farm-houses and ancestral homes. The visitor can walk along the Chemin des Buttes—renamed Braille in 1831—where Louis' father owned several farm buildings, a work shop and home, and step through a low oak door into the kitchen. The French oven, where the iron sink with its stone drain-pipe running along the once white-washed wall, are all there. On the right-hand side a door leads to the garret. In this old house Louis Braille was born, the fourth and youngest child of Simon René Braille.

Though delicate at birth, he was a happy three-year-old when our story begins, and he jumped and played and occupied himself with his favourite pastime—exploring his father's harness-making shop. The awls and razor-like knives held an irresistible attraction for the boy and he had been forbidden to touch them. One day, as he was alone in the shop, temptation proved too strong. He picked up a piece of leather and tried to cut it. Suddenly the knife blade slipped and plunged into his eye. Agonized shrieks brought his parents rushing to him.

Sight Lost

All possible medical aid was given to the little fellow, but the damage was done. Infection spread to the other eye. Louis could hear the birds sing but no longer could watch them soar into the blue sky. His playmates romped over the hills, but the three-year-old sat in darkness, unable to understand the tragedy which had befallen him. Little Louis was blind.

To compensate for his loss, M. and Mme. Braille and Louis' brother and sisters surrounded the child with a wealth of love. To their tender care was added the personal interest of the village priest, who inculcated within him the Christian principles which maintained Louis' heart and spirit through mountainous discouragements and gave to him his standard of behaviour: love, kindness and humility.

Coupled with the priest's ministrations was that of the village school teacher, Antoine Becheret. It was Antoine's suggestion that Louis be sent to the Royal Institute for Young Blind in Paris, where, he had been told, a certain Valentin Haüy taught blind children to "do arithmetic and read with an astonishing ease," thanks to his ingenious system.

And so, on February 15, 1819, Simon Braille, backed by an influential friend, went to Paris. With Louis clinging fearfully to his hand as they walked through the streets and heard the strange and bewildering noises of the great city, Simon found his way to the institution.

The unfamiliar halls and walls, so cold and strange to the boy's touch, the new voices and absence of the loving home atmosphere, were all part of the adjustment Louis had to make. Two fellow students, Gauthier

and Coltat, gave him their gift of lifetime, loyal friendship, and with them he shared the confidences which only such loyalty draws forth.

As if trying to make amends for the calamity of his babyhood, nature endowed Louis with a brilliant mind and attractive personality.

"Upon his entrance into the institution one noticed a certain childish seriousness which went well with the fineness of his features, and the sweet, witty expression of his face," wrote Pignier, of the school's directors who, all through his life, shared in the creative work of Braille.

Music was Louis' first love. It was his lifetime emotional outlet. Teachers from the Royal Conservatory taught the pupils gratuitously, and amid the distracting sounds of childish voices singing and the plaintive squeaks of flute or bassoon, he learned to play the piano, eventually becoming the talented organist of Notre Dame des Champs.

Each school day added to Louis' store of knowledge and preparation for the future. "Not a sixth sense, but four senses better developed," was Miss Isles' description of the

His pathway had been made easier by an artillery captain's invention called "Night Writing," a system whereby orders were issued and carried out by means of combining dots and dashes in relief on thin cardboard. This system was so successful that Barbier transformed it into writing for use by the blind, calling his method "Sonography." Actually, it was a type of shorthand.

As Louis progressed in his studies, he found Sonography somewhat limited and so informed the disconcerted Barbier. As the precocious youngster developed his ideas for Barbier's benefit, the captain rose to the defense of his brain child and so intimidated Louis that he lapsed into silence. However, the incident formed the stepping stone of Braille's creative work, and he determined to bring into being an entirely new method.

In the quietude of midnight hours and silent dormitories, bending over his board, stylus in hand, Louis sought a solution to the problem. It became his all-absorbing theme. At school, at home, on vacation, he worked. Neighbours, noticing him seated on the side of a hill, deeply

Figures, Musical Symbols, etc., for Use by the Blind.

In his method the dots representing the letters of the alphabet are made with a stylus. To standardize the dimensions of the signs he devised a table giving the number of dots required to form a letter. The stylus embosses the paper and the letters are raised so that the blind as well as the sighted person can read the text without difficulty. This new system, called "Raphigraphy," was adopted enthusiastically by the scholars of the institute.

Dark days followed his triumph. Antagonism, jealousy, lack of vision and ignorance plotted against Braille's invention. The appointment of a hostile director who forbade its use in the school delayed the official recognition. Had it not been for the blind children themselves, who held stubbornly to the system and imparted their knowledge of it to others, it might have been lost to the world.

Finally, an enlightened assistant director induced his superior to change his viewpoint, and the alphabet of Braille was made official, a recognition which moved Louis greatly. Eventually Braille's method triumphed in every activity of the blind. It was used by Fournier for his solfeggio class, and was introduced in chapel services. Soon it began to spread throughout Europe.

No Fear of Death

Braille's days were spent happily within the walls of the school as pupil and instructor. But to give his method to the world, he paid a heavy price. Long hours of study and research had taken their toll, and tuberculosis, which was to rob him of life, began its inroads on his health. Weakness robbed him of precious hours in the classroom, and the disease frequently confined him to his bed.

In December 1851, a series of violent hemorrhages signalled that the long road of darkness was drawing to a close and that the light of another world would soon illuminate the sightless eyes. Deeply religious in life, Louis Braille had no fear of death.

After having received the previous day the sacraments of the church, he said to a friend: "Yesterday was one of the greatest and most beautiful of my life. When you have experienced that, you understand all the power and majesty of religion. But, oh, unfathomable mystery of the human heart, I am convinced that my mission on earth is finished; yesterday I tasted the greatest joys. God was pleased to hold before my eyes the dazzling splendours of eternal hope."

Christmas and New Year's Day were spent surrounded by brother and friends, but when January 6, 1852, had faded into the night, the soul of Louis Braille had taken its journey to a world of light.

Only forty-three years of age, ignored by his contemporaries, without public acclaim or ostentation, the man who had opened mental windows for millions of sightless eyes, was laid to rest in the family plot.

A century later the work of the fifteen-year-old prodigy had travelled around the world. In 1879 a congress met in Paris and adopted Braille as an international system of writing for the blind. In 1917 the United States recognized it, and in 1950, on the initiative of UNESCO, the Braille system was expanded to 800 African dialects.



BRONZE BUST OF LOUISE BRAILLE

remarkable independence of the blind. Louis developed this also. Each walk in the garden brought a new fragrance, unexpected sounds, new sensations, all of which enlarged his limited world and mental vision.

Then one day Louis found his destiny. It was the day the pupils honoured Valentin Haüy, whose devotion and magnificent contribution to the blind brought forth appreciative cheers as they welcomed him. When Louis felt the touch of the master's hand as it clasped his in greeting, he was so overcome with emotion that he could not speak. It was a moment of mingled exultation and humility such as Elisha must have experienced when he felt Elijah's mantle of destiny descend upon his shoulders. There and then Louis Braille vowed to follow in the footsteps of Valentin Haüy and to give himself for his fellow students.

During his vacation that year, Louis searched for an adequate alphabet for the blind. It was a herculean task, but the memory of Valentin Haüy's sacrificial work and warm handclasp gave Louis strength to persevere then as it did when he met later challenges. Day by day in his father's workshop he cut small squares, triangles, circles from bits of leather, ever groping toward his goal.

engrossed in his task, would say to one another, "There is Louis making his pin-pricks."

But when October came and he started for school, Louis' invention was ready: two rows of dots arranged vertically in the fashion of dominos, and combined sometimes with horizontal dashes. By varying the number and position of the dots and dashes, sixty-three combinations were produced which represented all the letters of the alphabet, punctuation marks and mathematical signs. Louis, the inventor, was only fifteen years of age. Though changes have been made and abbreviations introduced, Braille's system remains today essentially as he designed it more than a century ago.

Word of the invention passed quickly through the school. The current director was overjoyed with its simplicity and rapidity of execution. The pupils quickly adopted it because of the ease in which they were able to copy useful books, supplement their class notes, correspond with each other and, above all, find an outlet for the secret longings of their souls.

Braille published his *Method of Writing Words, Music and Plain Songs by Means of Dots for Use by the Blind and Arranged for Them*, and also his *New Method for Representing Dots and Forms of the Letters Themselves, Maps, Geometric*



Exploring Canada's Polar Shelf

HALFWAY along the great circle route from Ottawa to central Siberia the most distant of Canada's arctic islands meet the frozen wastes of the polar ocean. The farthest-north outpost of the North American continent, the islands can only be reached by air or laborious overland travel—no ship can face the heavy polar ice that locks their shores. For centuries the region remained aloof, inviolate, seen only by the never-setting stars of the six-month winter and the circling sun of the arctic summer. It was not known whether the distant islands marked the point where the underlying land mass supporting North America dropped suddenly off, or whether a gently shelving slope (perhaps containing a low-lying island or two) reached out for many miles into the Arctic Ocean—such basic geographical knowledge was hidden by the permanent floes of heavy ice.

Yielding Secrets

The northern Queen Elizabeth Islands and the adjacent shallow seas, long thought to be a rich deep-freeze of mineral wealth, are at last giving up their secrets under relentless investigation. With international law ruling that countries claiming coastlines are also entitled to the potential resources of adjoining continental shelves—the shallow seas nearby—it was imperative at the beginning of the decade that Canada take inventory of the polar shelf, stake her claim through scientific knowledge. With an operational base established alongside the remote weather station at Isachsen on distant Ellef Ringnes Island, the members of the Polar Shelf Project range far and wide across the frozen seas, the outermost islands and the channels between, Canada is obtaining vital data of economic and strategic importance. In keeping with her geographical position as a nation responsible for large Arctic territories, Canada is assessing the region's future and potential wealth.

Gathering the knowledge for this task is the work of the Polar Continental Shelf Project.

In 1959 a twelve-man reconnaissance survey party from Ottawa flew into the area. Led by Dr. Fred Roots, a Canadian geologist and veteran of Arctic and Antarctic scientific expeditions, the initial party established a 180-mile-long survey and navigational base line to control all later observations. Battling against fifty-below-zero temperatures, gale-force winds, air-

Penetrating The Northern Wilderness

Scientific Survey On Top Of The World

craft mishaps and daily emergencies, the reconnaissance party blazed the way for regular yearly eighty-man-strong expeditions from March to September.

Using ski-planes and helicopters controlled by Decca electronic navigation, they ranged over thousands of square miles of territory, probed through the sea-ice to find the extent of the polar continental shelf, examined its waters for physical and biological properties, studied the rocks, geophysical phenomena, the ice itself, and sought to answer dozens of other scientific questions.

Various Fields

Today, the continuing work of the Polar Continental Shelf Project is being carried into various fields of science by its many individual groups. Sponsored mainly by the federal department of Mines and Technical Surveys which initiated the project, other contributors to the work come from other government departments, universities and scientific institutions.

For the scientists themselves there is no lack of excitement. Aircraft

inevitably sink through soft ice between heavy floes, polar bears look through hut windows, look on interestedly as pilots forced down on the ice with a faulty engine hastily try to screw back half-cleaned spark plugs, even try to drag off a scientist or two by the arm while he sleeps on the ice.

Proper Assessment

Now, as the result of systematic soundings through the ice, Canada's polar shelf can be seen to stretch out 100 miles from the last arctic island. Depths are known, distances checked, water temperatures discovered, many detailed scientific programmes are nearing completion. Today, Canada knows much about its northern extremity, can assess its present and future value, strategic importance, discuss it with the authority of detailed knowledge.

—National Film Board

One of the best things to have up your sleeve is a funny bone.

Digging wells is about the only business where you don't have to begin at the bottom.

KNOWLEDGE GAINED FROM SUN'S ECLIPSE

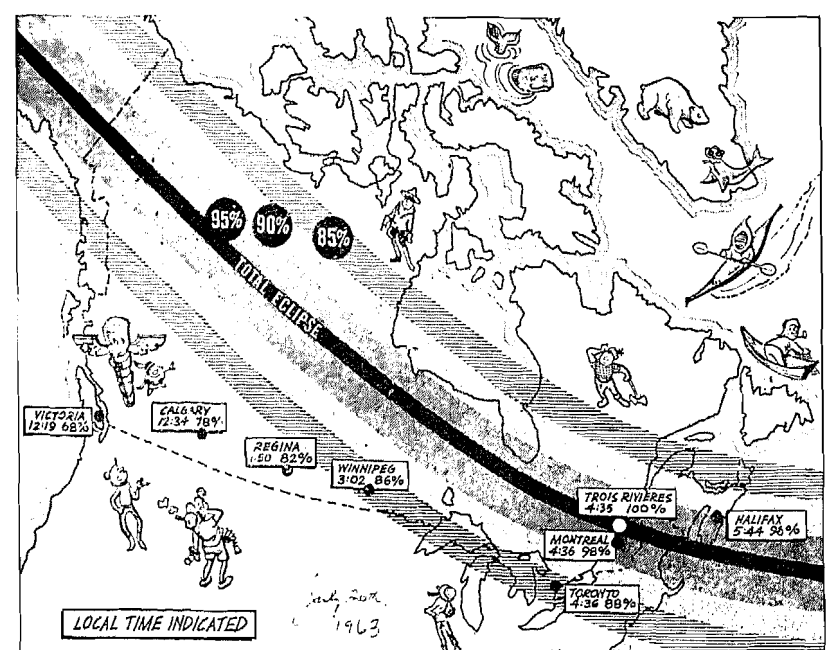
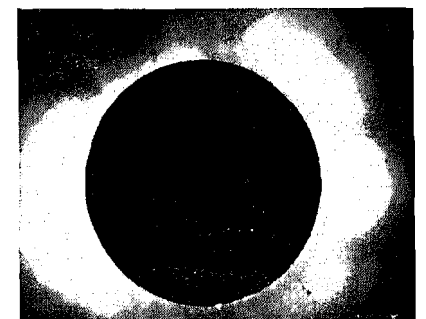
PROVIDING man with all his light, warmth, food, growth—his very existence, the sun is still a mysterious object in science. Of particular interest to physicists is the amount of matter radiated from the sun which streams through interplanetary space. Observations directed towards this aspect of the sun are usually hampered by the brightness of the sun itself. When the moon's disc passed across the face of the sun in July, it blotted out the direct rays of the sun, allowing the radiations from the surface to be studied with greater clarity. One of the reasons for this is that by good fortune the apparent sizes of the moon and sun from earth are approximately the same—about thirty-two minutes of arc. The fact that the sun is actually about 400 times bigger than the moon is offset by the fact that it is about 400 times farther away.

From the comfortable cabin of a four-engined R.C.A.F. "Yukon," turned temporarily into a high-flying observatory, a select team of Canadian scientists had the advantage of being sure of taking their observations despite cloudy weather, was in position (near Great Slave Lake, N.W.T.) to study the eclipse at local noon time when the sun is clear on high and directly south. From these observations Canadian astronomers and physicists will add further to their considerable contri-

butions to international astronomical knowledge, will take full advantage of an event which for any point on earth happens but thrice in a thousand years.

RIGHT: AS THE SHADOW of the moon moved across the face of the sun it obliterated the sun.

BELOW: THIS illustration shows the path of totality and percentage of eclipse in various parts of Canada.





WITH THE FLAG IN LANDS ACROSS THE SEAS

THE setting was most inappropriate—the furnishing department of Salvationist Publishing and Supplies, Ltd., London, England. But there he was, James Allister Smith, universally known as “The Livingstone of The Salvation Army,” with his wife choosing the furnishings for his new quarters in England, after the long years of missionary service in South Africa that had earned him his well-deserved sobriquet.

I looked at him with a kind of reverential awe induced by natural hero worship, and thought of him more as a Cecil Rhodes, or an Allan Quatermain, the hero of Rider Haggard’s *King Solomon’s Mines*, than as a David Livingstone. He was a little above average height and well-proportioned, but it was his noble head that held my attention. I could quite appreciate that the Zulus, when first beholding him, must have thought him a god from another world.

His plentiful supply of hair was snow-white, as was his full moustache. His eyes were grey and kindly, but I was to discover that they could flash with indignation and at times appear filled with apprehension. His complexion was fresh and without blemish. He carried himself with an air of power and distinction. On this occasion he did not glance in my direction, but that I had seen him was sufficient for me, for it is something to have merely gazed upon a great man.

Some few years later, in 1929, I was to travel from London to Leeds with him, in company with two other heroes of mine—George Langdon and Joseph S. Pugmire—and on this 200-mile train journey I got

ZULU APOSTLE

to know Allister Smith personally. I well remember the day, for in the morning I had been present at the Penge Salvation Army Hall at what was a very important wedding—that of Staff-Captain Wilfred Kitching and Adjutant Kathleen Bristow.

Next day General Edward J. Higgins conducted a “Day of Fire” during pouring rain in the Salem Chapel, Leeds, and among the speakers who thrilled the congregations was Commissioner Allister Smith. His voice was soft and deep, though gruff with much open-air speaking over the long years of his missionary service, but the brogue of the Scottish Highlands, whence he came, made music on the ear.

Then years later he conducted the weekend meetings at Wealdstone, at which corps I was then the songster leader. I asked him to contribute to my Book of Inspirations and, in his large, bold handwriting, and using green ink, he wrote three verses of a poem he had composed. The last verse reads:

God looks much more at motive pure,

*Which prompts good work and makes it sure,
Than e’er He does at mere display,
Which soon declines and fades away.*

Following his autograph are the words, “Ngi Sindisiwe Ukusindisa,” presumably in the Zulu language, and, meaning “I am saved to save.”

Sixteen years later, on November 3, 1955, he wrote to me from retirement in Cape Town, South Africa, but what a change in the once brave calligraphy! It is almost indecipherable. The letter lies before me now—four large pages of it. Some of the things he says reveal his character and his deeply-rooted religion:

“My dear old friend (I was nearly thirty years younger than he!), The C.O.S. has informed me of your promotion—news which has pleased me much. . . . I hope you will be able to read this scrawl. Over two years ago I was stricken with . . . total blindness. What a blow! I betook me to prayer for restoration of my sight, and God has graciously considered (?) me so far that I can

LT.-COMMISSIONER

ARCH R. WIGGINS

WRITES OF THE LATE

COMMISSIONER

J. ALLISTER SMITH, O.F.

write letters such as this one—faulty, but better than no letter. Though my age is against better sight (I shall complete my 90 years on 19th Jan., 1956), yet God is almighty to help and lead. I keep on doing what I can, helped by my daughter, Senior-Major (Mrs.) Moore. In October we fulfilled four engagements, and in November we shall do four more. What a joy it is to do what we can for Him who went all the way to Calvary for us! The older I get the more I know Him. ‘He maketh me to lie down in green pastures. He leadeth me beside the still waters.’ Hallelujah!”

Eight engagements in eight weeks. At ninety years of age—what a man!

Five years later Commissioner James Allister Smith was promoted to Glory in his ninety-fifth year, a stalwart of the Kingdom to the very end, and after seventy-three years of service as an officer.

He had worked for nearly thirty years among the Zulus of South Africa, having pioneered in Zululand, for which he was awarded the Order of the Founder, and later he was the pioneer of the Army’s work in Kenya. Then followed appointments as Territorial Commander *pro tem* in both Czechoslovakia and the Netherlands before he became Governor of the Hadleigh Land and Industrial Colony, from which position he retired and returned to South Africa.

Also a Prophet

The thrilling pioneering adventures of this outstanding Salvation Army missionary have been recorded in his own *Zulu Crusade*, about which Field-Marshal the Rt. Hon. J. C. Smuts, perhaps the greatest of all South Africans, had this to say:

“After a long and strenuous life of affairs, the perusal of a book like *Zulu Crusade* still has a refreshing effect on me. *Zulu Crusade* is a record of such unselfish and disinterested service.”

Commissioner Allister Smith also wrote the fascinating story of his first Zulu convert, Joel Mbambo Matunjwa, who became a Major and, like his father in the faith, was awarded the Order of the Founder, being the first officer in Africa to receive this honour. He also was very old and blind when he died.

The Commissioner was a prophet. “Africa is destined for much greater things than many dream,” he wrote as far back as 1945. “Great portions of it will not be a white man’s country; on account of climate and other conditions, much of the continent will always be occupied mainly by Africans. How important that these should be won for Christ! If the African receives civilization without Christianity, education without true religion, mental development without accompanying spiritual growth, the results are bound to be disastrous. Christ’s followers should do their utmost unitedly to evangelize Africa.”

HOME MAY BE A RIVER BRIDGE

Lt.-Colonel Eveline Goulding Recalls Service in Chile

CHILE is a fascinating country, and a large one for, although only 100 miles wide, it is 3,000 miles in length. Desert conditions prevail in the north, with sand, heat and drought. The climate of central Chile is perfect. The sun shines and skies are blue for ten months of the year. The short winters are cold and rain during that season is plentiful. Fruit and flowers are in abundance all the year round. The southern area of the country, however, is in the Antarctic which means very little sunshine and bitterly cold weather all the year round.

The Chilean people are responsive and eager to hear the Gospel, although bound by superstition. Santiago, the capital, is a beautiful city, but one of contrasts with great poverty and fabulous wealth living very close together. Social conditions have changed greatly in recent years but there is still much to be done.

The Army works chiefly with the poor. My own tasks lay among the women and children, the victims of poverty, ignorance and low moral standards. We would be asked to take, for instance, four children of one mother and would learn that each child had a different father. Some who came were children of

the gutter, utterly destitute with neither relatives nor friends. They would wander into the home alone, looking for shelter, or perhaps the police would bring them. Again, some kind person would see a child trying to make a pitiful living out of stealing and begging and would escort him to the Army.

Most of these children were in a bad state of malnutrition, and responded quickly to good feeding and loving care. Several had spent most of their young lives sheltering under the river bridges.

They learned to love morning prayers, the meetings which were planned for them and visits to the corps. After a while these pathetic little children became lively and affectionate, rapidly endearing themselves to us. As they learned more of the love of God many gave their hearts to Him, becoming junior soldiers, and some of these are now taking their place as Salvationists. Several are married and bringing up their own children to love and serve God.

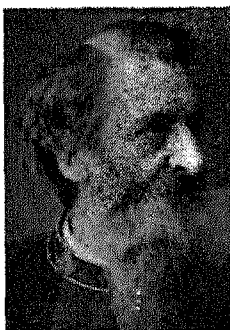
One little girl named America used to come to the home each night with her mother and baby sister. During the day she would go out to beg in the streets. Eventually we persuaded her mother to leave the

child with us and in the nursery she learned to sing Army choruses and to pray. Her mother used to come in late, usually drunk. Little America was in bed by then.

We had to put this child in a room with six old ladies. Each night she would kneel to sing her chorus and say her prayers and sometimes the voices of the old folk could be heard joining in. One night in a meeting one of our grandmas knelt at the mercy-seat. She said it was because of little America who sang each night, “Yes, Jesus loves me.” This small girl seemed a very unlikely instrument, but God used her.

The women who came to us had had a very hard time. Some had several children and the men responsible had deserted them. To bring up their children they had to beg or to work for very little money. Thus it was that the little ones were left to their own devices each day or even abandoned altogether. How glad we were to be able to offer the mothers a shelter at night and to care for their children during the day! The women learned to love the home league and the Sunday meetings. Some were really converted and began to try to live according to Christian standards.

INTERNATIONAL LEADERS OF THE SALVATION ARMY SINCE 1865



WILLIAM BOOTH



BRAMWELL BOOTH



EDWARD HIGGINS



EVANGELINE BOOTH



GEORGE CARPENTER



ALBERT ORSBORN



WILFRED KITCHING

My Recollections Of The High Council

As recorded in the book "House of My Pilgrimage."

Taking his first experience at attending a High Council, General A. Orsborn (who was the world leader from 1946 to 1954) describes the careful prayer procedure that prevails at these important gatherings.

WHEN the members of the 1939 High Council came together, at Clapton, they first had to spend several days in introductory meetings, and getting acquainted. One of the disadvantages of the electoral system is that Army leaders so seldom meet each other. In the course of their duties, they live and work in lands far apart, except those in the United Kingdom. Usually about one third of the High Council members are in British appointments. They naturally see each other fairly often. There are five Commissioners from the U.S.A., who also know each other, but neither of these groups knows or is known to the rest of the world. They have reports and repute to guide them. Many have the advantage of earlier acquaintance with other members. To assist this valuable foreknowledge, in addition to other even more important purposes, I inaugurated a regular conference of the Commissioners of the world when I was General.

The 1939 High Council convened on August 10th at Sunbury Court but the actual election took place on Thursday, August 24th. Sunbury Court is a country mansion, near the banks of the Thames. It is in Georgian style, and was the home of noble families, principally of Irish race, for some hundred years. More recently, the place was a riverside club, and achieved an unpleasant notoriety. It was closed by the police. After other ventures had failed, the property came into the market. I well remember the pleasure of General Bramwell Booth on the day the Army bought the place at a surprisingly low price. I met the General that very day, and he was aglow with pride and satisfaction.

A Lovely Setting

There were times when I, as British Commissioner, could have wished to unload the property! Maintenance of the fabric proved costly. The twenty-two acres of garden, pasture and woodlands, with amenities such as a boating lake, a swimming pool, and children's playground, needed large and constant patronage. This was not forthcoming, because of war restrictions and distance from town. The place became a liability. Nevertheless, we managed to survive all handicaps, and Sunbury is now a deservedly popular conference centre, used by other groups as well as Salvationists.

I know those awaiting the result of our deliberations thought we wasted much time before getting to grips with the main business. Doubtless the baying of the dogs of war (World War II broke out in September, 1939) created a feeling that haste was necessary. Inside the council chamber we followed the correct procedure. The first business was to elect a temporary chairman. Later, the President of the Council, and other officials, were elected by ballot. The President in 1939 was that grand officer, Commissioner Edward J. Parker of the U.S.A. He was the perfect President. Never a slip did he make; never anything but gentlemanly behaviour. He had a thorough knowledge of committee work—rare among Salvation Army officers, who do not normally work by committee.

The solicitor for the Army, then

Mr. Frost (of Ranger, Burton and Frost) had first to assure us that everyone eligible to attend had been called in correct legal form. If there were absentees, the reasons for their non-attendance had to be given, and recorded in the minutes. These apologies were made in writing, deposited with the council papers. All this impressed me as being very correct and necessary. I liked the expertness, the restraint, the sincerity, the deference to the council of this trusted legal adviser. He was, of course, not present all the time, but was available to be called, if required.

Questions Discussed

Every single order or resolution had to be proposed and seconded. Often there were amending resolutions. All were thoroughly discussed, before being put to the vote.

Before the High Council is established, as such, any question, any matter considered to be relevant to the coming election or to the good of the Army, may be submitted for discussion. If the majority do not wish it discussed it goes into the discard. These discussions are not put to the vote, nor are they based on formal resolution. They are introduced by interested parties, and, if endorsed, are thrashed out in general debate. Upon them much of the work of the High Council is based. Incidentally, a few days of such debate provides a first-class opportunity for members to assess each other's character, personality, ability and spirituality. It is quite possible that people who were slow starters may gradually reach a pre-eminent position. It is equally possible that the one in a hurry may talk himself out the next!

When all preliminary discussions are over, the assembly becomes, by resolution, the High Council. Thereafter, only one business is admissible, the election of a General. There are four stages: the nominations, the acceptances or declinings; questions to the accepting nominees and their answers; their speeches; the election.

Every member may nominate one person to stand for election. Members are not obliged to exercise this right. The nominees are usually chosen from the High Council group.

In theory, however, anyone inside or outside the High Council may be nominated, but this latitude has never been used, and probably never will be. Nominations are secret. The slips are deposited in a locked box. The box is opened and the slips examined by the Chief Teller and his assistants. The Chief Teller makes a list of those nominated. The number of nominations of any one person is not disclosed, either at the time or later. The tellers are under a bond of secrecy: this has never been broken.

The Nominees

All these proceedings take place on the President's dais, in full view of the council. This list completed, the President calls the names. In my experience of two high councils, there was an adjournment following the announcement of the nominees. At the reassembly, each nominee was asked to stand and answer the President and the council 'yea' or 'nay', (as to whether or not he wishes to accept nomination.) There are numerous refusals, for which no reason need be given. Thus are the names announced of those who will go to the vote.

When the time arrives, each nominee may, if he wishes, address the council. He is not tied to a time limit. If he is wise, he will limit himself. Several speeches in close sequence can become tiring. At the conclusion of the speeches, without any other business supervening, though not necessarily without an adjournment, the election begins.

Balloting is a serious business. It is preceded by a devotional service, conducted usually by one of the senior Commissioners. Then the President intimates that the vote will be taken for the election of a new General. He reads a solemn declaration, rendering glory to God, and invoking the aid of the Holy Spirit in the discharge of their solemn responsibility. I testify that the election is carried out with perfect dignity and in a reverent atmosphere. There is no noise, not even the footfalls of the voters being heard as they pass to and fro on the carpeted floor.

The voting papers, initialled by the President, are handed to the Chief Teller, who then declares that the ballot box has been cleared and locked.

Then the President calls individual members, one by one. The member moves to the presidential platform, receives his paper, and enters the voting chamber, quite alone. There he may remain as long as he pleases, before marking his paper. The rest of the council remains seated, in complete silence, many engaging in silent prayer, during these proceedings. When the voting member re-enters the council chamber, he places his paper in the ballot box. Some fulfil this duty in a few seconds; others take longer;

I have known one to remain in the voting room a full five minutes.

* * *

Editor's note: In this manner, the leader of the international Salvation Army is chosen. Readers may see by the foregoing that it is a solemn business, each member realizing that his or her vote may decide the type of leader who will lead the affairs of the Army for a period of years. Divine guidance is sought, and fervent prayers ascend that the voters may be led to cast their ballot for the right person, for the one most suited—spiritually, mentally and physically—to undertake the enormous task of leading a huge organization, whose flag flutters in eighty-seven countries and colonies, on to victory.

THE HIGH COUNCIL CONVENED

ON Thursday, July 25th, Commissioner Erik Wickberg, Chief of the Staff of The Salvation Army, dispatched formal notices in accordance with the legal provisions of the Army's constitution to convene the High Council of The Salvation Army, which will meet on Thursday, September 19, 1963, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at Sunbury Court, Sunbury-on-Thames, Middlesex.

The High Council will comprise forty-nine officers, namely:

Commissioner Erik Wickberg; Commissioners Ragnar H. Ahlberg; W. Wycliffe Booth; William Cooper; Frederick L. Coutts; M. Owen Culshaw; Joseph Dahya; Charles F. Davidson; William Davidson.

Commissioners Frank Fairbank; Holland French; Alfred J. Gilliard; Edgar S. Grinstead; William H. Grottick; Samuel Hepburn; Theo. Holbrook.

Commissioners Norman S. Marshall; Dorothy Muirhead; Arthur J. W. Pallant; Charles Péan; Aage Ronager; Glenn Ryan; Kaare Westergaard; William Wotton.

Lieut.-Commissioners Gilbert Abadie; Frederick Adlam; George R. Bell; John Wm. Blake; Gosta Blomberg; Francis Evans; Ernest Fewster. Lieut.-Commissioners Lawrence Fletcher; Raymond Gearing; Stanley Hannam; Frederick Harvey; Catherine Jarvis; Albert Mingay; William F. Palstra.

Lieut.-Commissioners Carl O. Richards; T. Eustace Russell; Hubert Scotney; Mrs. Violet Stobart; William A. Villeneuve; Herbert Westcott; Clarence Wiseman.

Colonels Victor Dufays, Sture Larsson; Arthur Long; Tor Wahlstrom.

The High Council will meet for the sole purpose of electing a successor in office to General Wilfred Kitching, and as soon as it has discharged this one duty it will stand *ipso facto* dissolved.

THE HIGH COUNCIL

THE GENERAL CALLS TO PRAYER

CONSEQUENT on the announcement of my forthcoming retirement in November, the High Council has been summoned to meet in London, on Thursday, September 19th. Plans are made for a public welcome meeting to be held at the Westminster Central Hall on Wednesday, September 18th, at which the members of the High Council will be present. The council will then meet for the purpose of electing the eighth General of The Salvation Army.

I call upon all Salvationists, and our many friends throughout the world, to give themselves to prayer that at this important gathering the spirit of divine guidance will prevail. As the retiring General I take no part in the deliberations of the council, or in the election of my successor, yet naturally I share with you all the great desire that through the guidance of the Holy Spirit the cause of Christ's Kingdom shall be furthered. Under the new General the Army needs to be led forth to those victories that I believe will be of paramount importance to this day and generation.

There is something distinctive in the deliberations of the High Council which, as a legally constituted body, has one function only, that of electing the new General. When this is completed the council is automatically dissolved.

I know that the members of the Council will desire that no selfish interest prevail and, as I know from my own experience in 1954, it will be a great strength for them to realize that they are being upheld in prayer by tens of thousands who desire the will of God to be fulfilled.

The advancement of names for nomination is done secretly, and the election itself is by secret ballot. Surely it is with a spirit of confidence we can anticipate the decision to be made, knowing that the outcome is bound to have a profound influence upon the whole of The Salvation Army. I therefore call upon all to engage forthwith in prayer, not only in public meetings where opportunity is provided but also in private petition.

May God's blessing be upon us all at this time.

General
General.

ENCOURAGING CONGRESS RESULTS

THE GENERAL'S SUCCESSFUL TOUR IN NORWAY

THE congress in Norway was conducted by the General in heat-wave conditions which did not daunt the great crowds and ended victoriously with 244 seekers and thirty offers for full-time service. The women's meeting was attended by several hundred women who received enlightenment and inspiration from Mrs. Kitching's talk about home league activities around the world. This day—a Monday—in which there were still large numbers of Salvationists available to attend the eight to ten meetings which took place, ended with a public meeting in which there were contrasts in testimony and clear Bible exposition by the General. During the prayer meeting many battles were fought and won at the mercy-seat.

After a day of officers' meetings the General and Mrs. Kitching journeyed on towards a series of fervent congress meetings in Finland. "Let us be a people who bring religion into every aspect of life," urged the General, and the spirit of dedication to this resolve was patent throughout. A public welcome meeting in the Exhibition Hall was followed by a Saturday full of activity with meetings of all types taking place, some of them simultaneously. The General and Mrs. Kitching were welcome visitors at the retired officers' gathering. The afternoon women's rally gave Mrs. Kitching

the opportunity to express her belief that deterioration in national life always begins at home. In the soldiers' rally at night the General urged his soldiers to seek better equipment for the battle against evil, and more than a hundred people knelt at the mercy-seat.

In spite of the bustle of a congress for which many people had travelled great distances, there was a spirit of quiet receptive activity on Sunday morning. In the afternoon 1,500 Salvationists marched to the Brunnspark where a meeting was held on a gentle slope under the silver birch trees. The General's words of simple, direct appeal helped five people to make decisions for Christ at the mercy-seat.

On Sunday night during the salvation meeting in the Exhibition Hall, the stirring testimonies of young officers, the witness of nervous corps cadets and the music of songsters and string band brought blessing, and at the conclusion of the General's message more decisions were made. Mrs. Kitching gave the Bible address at Helsinki Temple in a meeting for the benefit of Swedish-speaking Finns, and twenty-six people responded to her appeal to seek the welcoming love of God. Altogether more than eighty public spiritual decisions had been made during Finland's congress.

William H. Grottick, Commissioner

CHRISTIANS CHALLENGED TO ACTION

Lt.-Commissioner Wiseman's Message At Jackson's Point Camp

"OUR primary task in these turbulent times," declared Lt.-Commissioner C. Wiseman, as he addressed the packed auditorium at Jackson's Point Camp, "is not to strive for a new social order; not to fight for political reform; not to build up the church or institutions, but to witness to the tremendous truth—that God has broken into human lives through His Son, Jesus Christ." The speaker emphasized that every job we set our hands to do—whether in the corps, the social or the office side of things—must be subservient to the fact that Salvationists (and all Christians) are called to be witnesses of the saving power of Christ.

The Commissioner referred to the appalling state of things in the world—highlighted especially these days by the scandal in English political circles, and said he was glad to see scores of letters printed in THE TIMES calling on the government to refuse to be side-tracked into stressing the security side of the affair, and to see the seriousness of the moral issue. The political angle was secondary to the terrible truth that England was becoming decadent.

The speaker, who has the important task of training the British Territory's 300 cadets, emphasized again and again the necessity for standing by the unshakable truths of the Word, the simple Gospel of Christ's atoning blood, and his remarks were punctuated by many hearty "amens," reminiscent of earlier days.

He was introduced by the Territorial Commander, Commissioner W. Booth, who had journeyed from Montreal specially to support the visitors, and had broken into the two weeks conference of Faith and Order, of which he is an important delegate in his position of President of the Canadian Council of Churches, to attend.

The Commissioner spoke earlier in the meeting, and reading Paul's words to the Colossians where he stresses the fact that, in Christ, there is neither Greek nor Jew, circumcision nor uncircumcision—but "Christ is all, and in all." The leader spoke of his impressions of the conference, and of his misgivings at first at the feeling that it might be a gathering of intellectuals, who would water down the plain Gospel, but he said he was pleasantly surprised at the spirit of the gatherings, and at the sincerity and humility of the delegates. He spoke of a Bishop

from Russia, who said how much importance his church had always attached to ceremonialism, and the reply of an old German cleric, who spoke of being a prisoner in some of the horror camps during the war, and of fashioning (in secret) a cross out of any scrap of wood he could find, of hiding it and of he and his fellow-Christians worshipping, with the symbol of Redemption before them—proving that it is not in elaborate ornaments or in involved ritual that the true worshipper finds God, but in simplicity and earnestness.

The Divisional Commander, Lt.-Colonel N. Warrander, expressed his and the people's appreciation of the presence of Commissioner and Mrs. Booth, and he led the opening song, calling on Mrs. Booth to offer prayer. The camp chorus sang "Channels only."

Mrs. Lt.-Commissioner Wiseman spoke of her precious memories of the camp, which she had attended as a girl guard when she was a child of eight, and of her first surrender at the mercy-seat.

"I did not understand what it meant to be saved," she said, "but a tiny seed was planted in my heart that day that has grown through the years."

Mrs. Wiseman emphasized that if

WHILE the Territorial Commander smiles his approval, Lt.-Commissioner C. Wiseman is greeted after the Jackson's Point meeting recorded herewith by an old Newfoundland comrade, Brother L. Ellsworth (now of Earls-court), who is ninety-one years of age.



the Salvationists had not lived out their teachings, she would have returned to her home disillusioned, but the fact that all who had to do with her were faithful made an indelible impression on her mind, and she resolved to serve the God they served. This led to a complete consecration to Christ, membership in the Danforth Corps, and, eventually, officership. By use of an illustration of travel in the Mediterranean the speaker showed how necessary it was to have God's power within, so that it would well up at all times to strengthen and sustain us in our fight with temptation.

Lt.-Commissioner Wiseman closed his address in good time to make the invitation to the mercy-seat, and he continued the prayer meeting for some time, making appeals, interspersed with consecration choruses. Undoubtedly, many resolved in their hearts to be more faithful to Christ, and to try to get away from the danger of complacency in the comfortable surroundings in which they find themselves (as the speaker had suggested) and to think of their unfortunate brethren in the oppressed lands of the earth, where their service would be so much valued. After a closing song, the visiting Commis-

sioner pronounced the benediction.

At night, in the same auditorium, another attentive congregation attended the meeting, and enjoyed the singing and fellowship.

Seekers lined the mercy-seat at the close of the meeting, following a stirring thoughtful message by Lt.-Commissioner Wiseman, who continued his morning theme of the importance of witnessing for the Master. He listed prayer, boldness, sacrifice, compassion and the Holy Spirit as essential for every witnessing Christian.

During the meeting Mrs. Wiseman testified to God's guidance in her life. Mrs. Major W. Davies, who, with her husband, is proceeding to West Africa for missionary service, and spent the last Sunday at Jackson's Point, also spoke of her faith in God. The Commissioner led the gathering, and the camp chorus again sang. Others who took part were Colonel C. Knapp, Lt.-Colonel Warrander and Major J. Craig. After the meeting, Lt.-Commissioner Wiseman showed vivid movies of the Army's activities in Uganda, Tanganyika and Kenya.

HOME LEAGUE CAMPS

NEW BRENSWICK AND PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

MRS. L. Colonel R. Gage was the special guest at Camp Beaverbrook for the home league camp. This year's theme, "The Circling Year," gave scope for everyone's imagination and all took advantage of the ideas expressed along these lines. Crafts, demonstrations and quiz sessions kept everyone busy, and resulted in much knowledge gained and shared. Mrs. Gage instructed various crafts and demonstrations. The Divisional Home League Secretary, Mrs. Brigadier H. Roberts, assisted.

Open forums were held, and ideas and methods were exchanged and discussed. A "Talent Night" featured a fashion parade, a "Radio Mix-up" and items from the staff. Leaguers from the Humphrey Outpost, of Moncton, joined the campers in an old-fashioned Christmas party and carol-fest one evening. On another evening a display of finished crafts greeted the auxiliary members from the Moncton Home League, who travelled to the camp. Whilst hands and minds were kept busy during each day's activities, the greatest blessings came in the morning watches and the evening vespers.

SASKATCHEWAN

THE welcome meeting, conducted by the Divisional Home League Secretary, Mrs. Brigadier W. Ratcliffe, was a time of blessing and set the tone for the camp days. The devotional periods, led and participated in by officers and local officers, were times of real spiritual refreshment.

Many ideas and suggestions were sent in by the various leagues and each league was asked to bring a table arrangement for different seasons or special days. Aprons accompanied these, and were sold by silent auction, the proceeds going to the missionary offering. Part of one morning was given to a discussion period on rallies, banners and planned programmes. Four craft periods were conducted. A display of baking was brought by the delegates and recipes for these items were made into cook books. During the last evening, a missionary meeting was held and slides from Captain and Mrs. W. Ratcliffe, of Pakistan, were shown and an offering for their work received. Mrs. Brigadier Ratcliffe conducted the final devotional meeting. During the final item of the camp, a fun-packed "visit to the

farm," an auction sale was held and the money was donated to the camp, as well as a cheque for \$200 and some quilts and pillowslips.—B.M.

ALBERTA

FOLLOWING the welcome supper at the Alberta Home League Camp, the Divisional Commander, Lt.-Colonel W. Pedlar, led family devotions. Later the delegates met in the chapel under the direction of the Divisional Home League Secretary, Mrs. Lt.-Colonel Pedlar, for roll-call and emphasis on some of the thought behind the programme outline. The camp theme, "Through the Looking Glass," was carried out throughout the whole camping period. Daily Bible messages by Mrs. Captain K. Abrahamse, of South Africa, were inspiring. She also gave illustrations from the mission field, and displayed some of the lace made by the women of the island of St. Helena.

The Pine Lake Home League Singers participated and craft classes and workshops were held, where many interesting arts were learned and helpful ideas exchanged. The leaguers fashioned hats for the "Glad-hatters" tea and sale and a good sum was raised from this event.

MANITOBA

THE Divisional Home League Secretary, Mrs. Lt.-Colonel A. Moulton, welcomed the delegates to the camp and introduced the special guest, Mrs. Major F. Halliwell, of Regina. The theme for the camp, "Hearts and Flowers," was carried out in the messages and the table settings.

Mrs. Moulton arranged a leader's recognition service, and, during this gathering special acknowledgement was given to Mrs. F. Spooner, of St. James Corps, who is retiring after thirty years of active service in the corps—the last fifteen of which were spent as home league secretary.

The days were filled with spiritual inspiration conveyed by the guest speaker, from the handicraft classes and special demonstration. Mrs. Envoiy R. Adams, of Portage la Prairie, shared some of her missionary experiences in Africa with the delegates.

NORTHERN ONTARIO

SEVENTEEN leagues of the division attended the Northern Ontario Division Home League camp,

including officers' wives. Following the opening of Camp Newport and the dedication of the new auditorium by the Field Secretary and Mrs. Colonel C. Knapp, the Divisional Home League Secretary, Mrs. Brigadier D. Sharp led the welcome meeting, including a roll call, and special greetings to the guests. Mrs. Colonel T. Mundy (R), the guest leader, responded. Mrs. Brigadier A. McInnes of Burwash led special Bible study periods during the camp. Mrs. Captain A. Waters, wife of the newly-appointed Divisional Youth Secretary, read from the Scriptures. Mrs. Mundy conducted devotions morning and evening each day, taking as her theme, "The Graces of the Spirit." The Holy Spirit's presence was evident.

The arts and crafts are always intensely interesting, and it was a special pleasure to have these presented by Mrs. Captain L. Frost, of Scout Ste. Marie Steellon Corps, Mrs. Captain W. Peck, Newmarket, and Mrs. Brigadier Sharp. A salad demonstration was given by Mrs. F. Brushett, the Home League Secretary of Orillia Corps. Fun and recreational periods were featured, as well as swimming.

Evening vespers included the showing of educational films such as, "Sleep it's wonderful," "Tower Tales," and "The Art of Gift-Wrapping." The final moments were fraught with inspiration as Mrs. Mundy developed her devotional theme.

A special missionary night was held, when various countries were represented, costumes were worn and articles displayed.

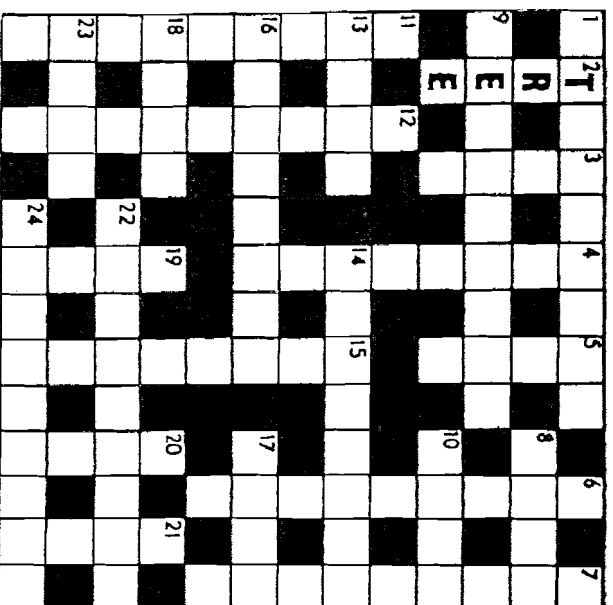
The closing exercises were led by Mrs. Brigadier Sharp. Mrs. Captain E. Amos, North Bay, rendered a piano solo, "Sunshine," and a reading was given by Mrs. A. McDonald of New Liskard. Mrs. Mundy brought the home league camp to a conclusion as she spoke on the last of the graces, "Love," followed by a prayer of consecration by Mrs. McInnes. In closing each camper stood in dedication, with a lighted candle, and sang "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on Thee."



ABOVE: TWO young people, Ronald Follett and Carol Carr, are sworn-in as senior soldiers at Niagara Falls, Ont. Also shown in the picture are the corps officers and local officers of the corps.

SCRIPTURAL CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Where a dash occurs, the missing word is the required solution. Biblical references are given in a separate section, to be used if required. Solution to puzzle will appear next week.



BANISH ALL FEAR

BY REVEREND P. C. BENNETT, Gananoque, Ontario

THE disciples, at the command of Christ, had taken ship for the other side of the Sea of Galilee. After a busy day of teaching, Jesus was taking a well-deserved rest in the hinder part of the boat and fell asleep. In the meantime a great storm arose and the waves threatened to swamp the small boat. Great fear gripped the disciples and they cried out, "Master, carest Thou not that we perish?" At once, Christ rebuked the wind and commanded the sea to be still. Immediately, there was a great calm. The disciples were amazed and marvelled, declaring, "What manner of man is this, that even the wind and the sea obey Him?"

We are told that they "feared exceedingly" for they well knew how tempestuous that body of water became at times. They realized their danger, but they also forgot that "with Christ in the vessel we can

smile at the storm," as the song says.

Fear, we are told, is, "A painful emotion excited by danger," alarm, or the "apprehension of danger." Fear is really a God-given impulse for our own protection. Self-preservation we are told is the first law of nature.

Today we are often reminded of the danger of an atomic war. Last October, many folk were quite concerned during the Cuban crisis. Neighbours asked each other, "Have you laid in a good supply of canned goods in the basement?" "Have you a bomb-proof shelter?" "What preparation have you made for survival?"

Many folks seemed to fear that the end was near, or at least dangerously so. The strange thing was, that there was no general repentance or turning to God. The basement or the bomb-proof shelter seemed to be their only hope—if such they had.

Many doubtless had neither, yet were indifferent to what might have been their doom. How far can men drift from God, with little or no concern for their immortal souls?

At times the Devil will try to harass the children of God with groundless fears as to their future, in matters either temporal or spiritual, or, at times, in both. The lack of faith was pointed out to the disciples by their Master, as the reason for their fear. The Apostle was able to declare, "And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are the called according to His purpose," so why worry, fret, or be fearful. That little word "all" includes everything, great and small.

The so-called "cold war" and the threat of an atomic war are causes of tension today. But let us remember that God is still the Master and Ruler of this old world. It is still

His world. He made it. He holds it in the hollow of His hand. He is still the Governor of the universe. He has His plans and purposes regarding its duration, its disintegration, dissolution or its destruction. He is still the over-ruling power, for as the poet says, "He holds the whole world in His hand."

No man or government will be allowed to thwart or nullify the plans and purposes of God. He still has the last word in the government of His own world. It is His prerogative as to when and how it is to be destroyed. He is still the Supreme Power, and none may act independently of Him.

The Final Authority

He has given us in great detail, what will take place. The heavens, and the earth are reserved, kept in store, unto the day of judgment. On that day the heavens shall pass away with a great noise, and the elements melt with fervent heat. "The earth also and its works shall be burned up, on that great Day of the Lord." Thus, the destruction of the earth and its works is the prerogative of the Almighty, and no man or body of men will be able to usurp such authority, regardless of atom bombs, or any other twentieth century weapon of destruction.

There are those today who would take advantage of the unsettled state of affairs in the world, work themselves into a frenzy, and persuade the public to do the same. They have a zeal, but it is not according to knowledge, or the plain, written Word of God. These are days when people need to keep cool heads, and their hearts filled with the pure love of God, days when we need to walk and talk with God, and commit our all into His keeping.

TAKE TIME

IN the rush of everyday life, the one thing we never seem to have is time. Everyone appears to be in a hurry, and yet how often we feel that we have accomplished little during a busy day.

On the other hand, we often hear repeated the theory that the busy man is the man who can always make time to do the extra job. And is this not so? Think of the man or woman in the church who finds time to visit the sick friend. Think of the mother who, in spite of many household duties, will take on the extra work in the P.T.A. It is true that it is the busy person who will find time to carry another responsibility or to help a friend in a time of need. What power and pleasure we could all have if we would only "take time."

Take time to think; it is the source of power. The majority of man's creative works have developed over a period of time, as if by a slow process of trial and error. Education is a preparation for creative thinking.

There are some things God cannot do in the world until men love; there are some things He cannot do until men think. A modern writer, Lilian Cox, has said that for the mass of people in these days, news has taken the place of thought. The Bible gives us guidance in our thinking in Philippians 4:8: "Whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report . . . think on these

things." Take time to think; it is the source of power.

Take time to read; it is the fountain of wisdom. The world is open to the man or woman who will take time to read. One can enjoy travel or the adventure of other men's lives through reading. One can find comfort and guidance for difficult times through reading. One can receive knowledge and so expand his horizons through reading. Take time to read not only for information but to gain knowledge which will give a fuller life.

Take time to play; it is the secret of perpetual youth. A story is told of St. Francis de Sales, who, while playing a game with a child, was asked what he would do if his Lord appeared while he was playing a

foolish game. He replied, "I would finish the game, it was for His glory that I began it."

Perhaps we would do well at times to ask ourselves about the games we play. Could they be played in His presence?

Take time to work; it is the price of success. There are two kinds of work. One is the labour that is done only to meet the requirement of earning a living, and the other is the work that is done with a desire to earn a living and also to accomplish something worthwhile in life. Needless to say, the latter brings with it the most satisfaction to life.

Take time to think, to read, to play, to work. Your life will be enriched immeasurably.

—The War Cry, Chicago.

DAILY DEVOTIONS

SUNDAY—

Nehemiah 9:32-38. "WE PLEDGE OUR FAITH, AND SIGN OUR NAMES TO IT" (Moffatt). The people of Jerusalem proved the reality of their penitence by renewing their vows to God, and calling upon their leaders to witness their rededication. They knew that private resolve is easier kept if publicly acknowledged. Every noble impulse should be translated as quickly as possible into action, and every secret resolve openly confessed at the first opportunity.

MONDAY—

Nehemiah 12:27, 43. "THEY OFFERED GREAT SACRIFICES THAT DAY AND REJOICED" (R.S.V.). To be a full-time worker for God, whatever the nature of our daily employment, is a privilege open to all of us. And this, of course, rules out all shabby workmanship and haphazard time-keeping. Perhaps many Christians are joyless because their work, inferior and limited, cannot be turned into worship; and their worship, burdensome and shallow, is unrelated to their work. Does the quality of my work indicate my dedication to God?

TUESDAY—

Nehemiah 13:4-11. "WHY IS THE HOUSE OF GOD BEING NEGLECTED?" (Moffatt). Eliashib, the priest used religion for his own ends. The Christian faces many temptations, but probably none more subtle than the opportunity of using his faith for self-

display. When we think more of the impression we are making than the cause we are serving; when what we do is regulated by personal preference and public applause, then we are guilty of Eliashib's sin.

WEDNESDAY—

Nehemiah 13:15-19. "WHAT IS THIS EVIL THING WHICH YOU ARE DOING, PROFANING THE SABBATH DAY?" (R.S.V.). Jesus made an emphasis which Nehemiah seemingly overlooked—that Sabbath observance involved far more than physical inactivity. However, the importance of reserving one day in seven for physical and spiritual "re-creation" cannot be overstressed. What the Christian must avoid at all cost is to characterize the Lord's Day as dull and negative. If we observe Sunday merely by not doing certain things, we turn what should be a festival into a funeral.

THURSDAY—

Nehemiah 13:23-27. "AND IS IT TO BE THOUGHT OF YOU THAT YOU SHOULD DO THIS GREAT EVIL AND BREAK FAITH WITH OUR GOD BY MARRYING FOREIGN WIVES?" (Moffatt). The prophet was convinced that intermarriage with foreigners was not in his people's best interests. His concern was not so much racial pride as spiritual integrity. He saw that unwise relationships led to compromise and finally to godlessness. Any re-

lationship that makes it harder for us to think of God or to be true to our highest selves is best severed.

FRIDAY—

Ephesians 1:1-6. "HE HATH CHOSEN US IN HIM . . . THAT WE SHOULD BE HOLY AND WITHOUT BLAME BEFORE HIM IN LOVE." To be holy is to be different from the majority or the ordinary. This difference, however, is not achieved simply by physical separation from the ungodly. Jesus, the holiest of men, freely consorted with publicans and sinners, and they were the first to recognize how different He was from them in every particular. When we are more like Him, we shall be holy and blameless; and the people with whom we associate will want to share our faith.

SATURDAY—

Ephesians 1:7-14. "AFTER THAT YE BELIEVED, YE WERE SEALED WITH THAT HOLY SPIRIT OF PROMISE." Paul spotlights three great truths. First, he says that human history is purposefully guided by God (verses 9-10). Second, Paul says that Christ is the one great unifying factor for people of even the most diverse cultures (verses 11-13). Third, Paul says that what the Christian has experienced, though wonderful, is but a foretaste of future glory (verses 13-14). The Holy Spirit is the earnest of our redemption, the guarantee of ever more and better things to come.



Official Gazette

COMMISSIONER
W. W. Booth
 Commissioner, Municipal Council, Wil-
 son, Ontario
RETIREMENT FROM ACTIVE SERVICE
 Super. for Frank Tilley, out of New Water-
 ford, N.S., on 1921. Mrs. Tilley (nee
 Mack) (M.C.) out of St. Catharines, Ont.,
 in 1922. Last appointment, Toronto Public
 Relations Assistant Officer, on July 18,
 1943

W. W. Booth
 Toronto, Ontario

Coming Events

General and Mrs. Wilfred Kitching
 Toronto, Thurs-Mon Aug. 29-Sept. 2 (Corps
 Cadet Congress)

Commissioner and Mrs. W. Booth
 Jackson's Point, Sun Aug. 11 (town) (Music
 Leaders' Institute)
 Toronto Training College, Tues Aug. 13
 (Opening of Brengle Institute)
 Toronto, Thurs-Mon Aug. 29-Sept. 2 (Corps
 Cadet Congress)
 Toronto, Tues Sept. 3 (Men's Social Service
 Officers' Council)

Lt.-Colonel and Mrs. A. Dixon: Byersville,
 Sun Sept. 8

Lt.-Colonel F. Moulton: Fairbank, Sat Aug. 24-
 Rhodes Avenue, Sun Sept. 8

Brigadier C. Barton: Owen Sound, Sun Aug.
 11

Major K. Rawlins: Jackson's Point (Music
 Leaders' Institute), Sat-Sun Aug. 10-11

"CHRIST FOR CRISIS TIMES"

THE Territorial Campaign, "Christ
 for Crisis Times" in many ways,
 has been an outstanding success.
 The main purpose of the campaign
 was to contact new people, influ-
 ence them to accept the Lord Jesus
 Christ as their Saviour, and enrol
 them as Salvation Army soldiers.
 At the end of the campaign we were
 able to register 11,086 seekers. Six
 thousand, four hundred and two of
 these were for salvation, and the
 others came for restoration and the
 experience of full salvation.

During the campaign 5,663 young
 people who were not junior soldiers
 knelt at the altar seeking the for-
 giveness of their sins. During the
 campaign period 2,735 senior sol-
 diers and 2,583 junior soldiers were
 enrolled, and it is hoped that with
 the summer camps and the junior
 soldiers renewal day this number
 will be considerably increased be-
 fore the end of the year. Many of
 the corps reported an enrollment of
 senior soldiers and recruits equal
 to 10% of the number of names on
 their rolls.

We give God the glory for all
 that has been accomplished through
 the intensive efforts of officers, sol-
 diers, recruits and young people.

WANTED

Required at the Training College, 2130
 Bayview Avenue, Toronto, for session open-
 ing September 10th, 1963:

Two children's nurses—should have
 some experience working with babies and
 small children.

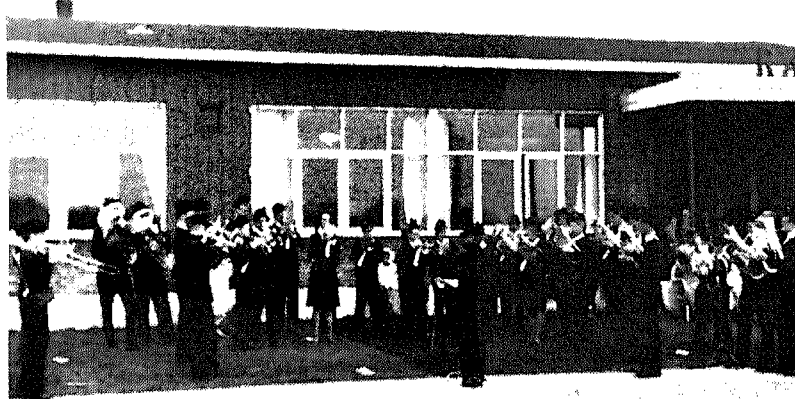
Two cooks—one to live on the premises,
 the other to come in daily at regular
 hours.

Wages in line with requirements and ex-
 perience. Prefer Salvationists, or other Chris-
 tians. Apply for interview to Major E. Parr,
 2130 Bayview Avenue, Toronto 12. Tele-
 phone 481-6133.

* * *

WANTED—GLASSES

Prisoners of the Don Jail, who have
 lots of time for reading and are supplied
 with Bibles and other good books by the
 Salvationists and others who visit them, find
 they need reading glasses. If any reader has
 discarded his glasses (even bi-focals) he is
 urged to send them to Brigadier C. Everitt,
 39 Randolph Rd., Leaside, Ont. Even if they
 need repair, they are still welcome.



THE WINNIPEG CITADEL Young People's Band, playing at the Rainy River Hospital, during
 a visit made to Fort Frances, Ont.

YOUTH BAND ON CAMPAIGN

THE Winnipeg Citadel Young
 People's Band (Bandleader S.
 Murray) visited the Fort Frances
 Corps (Lieutenants A. Jackson and
 G. French) for an evangelistic week-
 end. The Divisional Commander, Lt.-
 Colonel A. Moulton, presided at the
 Saturday night programme given in
 the arena, and Captain W. Kerr led
 the Sunday's meetings.

During the Saturday night festival
 the large crowd responded with en-
 thusiasm to the bandleader's choice
 of marches and selections, which had
 been practised thoroughly in prepa-
 ration for the trip. Beside the full

band playing, one of the highlights
 of the programme was the playing of
 the cornet solo, "I love Him better
 every day," by David Barlow.

Sunday's meetings were held in
 the Elks Lodge Hall, and the band
 attracted people who were strangers
 to the Army. Several knelt at the
 mercy-seat in response to the invi-
 tation. The members of the band
 inspired the congregations with their
 forthright, youthful testimonies.

Tired, but happy, they arrived
 back in Winnipeg at 2.30 Monday
 morning.

ITEMS AT "THE TRADE"

EPAULETS

Lt.-Colonel and Colonel	pair	\$ 2.00
Other ranks	pair	1.25
Washable—up to Lt.-Colonel	pair	.75
Corded—Songster Leader; Bandmaster	pair	2.00
—Bandmaster—English	pair	2.50
—Bandmaster—Canadian	pair	2.00
—Singing Company Leader (2 colours)	pair	3.00
Bandmen's epaulet crests	pair	.50
Young People's Band Leader	pair	2.40

BAND INSTRUMENTS

Will be pleased to quote prices on request.

BAND ACCESSORIES

Batons	from \$.50 to \$ 2.00
Carrying straps	
For bass instruments	\$ 7.00
For drums—brown leather	7.00
—buff leather	19.75
—white leather	6.25
—white duck	5.00
For snare drums—white web	3.50
—brown leather	5.00
—white buff leather	12.00
METRONOMES	
Regular	\$ 8.75
Cadenza	20.00
Pocket	.60

May we suggest that you cut out this ad. for future reference?

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

The Salvation Army Trade Hdqrs., 259 Victoria Street, Toronto 2, Ont.

Missing Persons

The Salvation Army will assist in the
 search for missing relatives. Please read
 the list below, and if you know the
 present address of any person listed, or
 any information which will be helpful in
 continuing the search, kindly contact the
 Men's Social Service Secretary, 20 Albert
 Street, Toronto; marking your envelope
 "Inquiry."

BARCLAY, Anson. Age 50, Painter, self-
 employed. Height 5'5", medium build,
 grey hair. Last heard from about 2 years
 ago in Brampton, Ontario. Relative in-
 quiring. 18-103

BAUER, Jannette, nee Griffin. Born Feb.
 28/1928. Interested in Crippled Children's
 Clubs and Cub pack. Left home in Hamil-
 ton in April 1963. Husband anxious.
 Mother-in-law inquiring. 18-099

BRYANT, Alfred (Bert) age about 68,
 and Charles Paul age about 65. Parents
 died at Broadview, Sask. in 1914. Believed
 to be in Toronto area. Sister Ruth in-
 quires. 18-096

COX, Henry Arthur John. Born in Lon-
 don, England on Feb. 14/1884. Last heard
 of in 1907. Sister anxious for news. 18-102

HORNER, Gordon Joshua. Born March
 27/1924 at Aurora, Ont. Usually works in
 logging camps. Last heard from in July
 1962 at Vancouver B.C. Mother wishes to
 locate. 18-099

LOVETT, Edward. Born June 2/1914 at
 Russell, Man. Credit manager. Has work-
 ed at Penticton and Vancouver B.C. also
 at Timmins, Ont. Wife Elleen. Last heard
 from in 1956. May be in Toronto. Brother
 inquiring. 18-101

MARTIN, Lillian, nee Cousineau. Age 56.
 Height 5 ft. Domestic. Known as Mrs.
 Tony Martin. Last heard from in 1953
 from Montreal. Sister inquiring. 18-065

MOMCILOVICH, Stan (Slavko). Born
 Feb. 12/1931 in Yugoslavia. Mill operator
 or garage mechanic. Height 5'8", slight
 build, wavy brown hair. Last heard of in
 Feb. 1962 in Vancouver. Wife wishes to
 locate. 18-097

NORRGARD, Erik Alfred. Born May 5/
 1902 at Narpes, Finland. Came to Canada
 in 1930, last heard from in 1933. Last
 known address Dofs Camp, Vancouver.
 Rumoured accidentally killed. Any in-
 formation will be appreciated. 18-082

PETRALA or PETRELLA, Mr. Veljo
 Olavi, formerly Putkonen. Born July 18/
 1921 at Kuopio, Finland. Parents Vilho
 and Anges. Came to Canada in 1951. Last
 heard of in 1960 in Toronto. Mother
 anxious for news. 18-075

ROONEY, Hugh Alphonsus. Born Jan 25/
 1904 in Belfast, Ireland. Came to Canada
 in 1927 under North Ireland Government
 Training Scheme. Has lived at Minesing,
 Ont. and in Toronto. Thought to have
 moved to Winnipeg. Brother inquiring. 18-095

RUSSELL, Jemima, nee Drummond.
 Born 1902 at Falkirk, Scotland. Married
 to Alex Russell of Blantyre, Lanarkshire,
 about 1924. Last heard of about 1925 in
 Montreal. Brother inquiring. 18-085

SEBRAU, Kenneth Allan. Born Feb. 25/
 1933 at Medicine Hat, Alta. Radio techni-
 cian. Last heard from in July 1959 from
 Vancouver. Father inquiring. 18-086

WARREN, Harold Charles. Born Jan 6/
 1914 at Ipswich, England. Last heard of
 about 1930 in Ontario. Brother wishes to
 locate. 18-094

WAUCAUSH, Milton. Born March 24/1924
 at Muncey, Ont. Chippewa Indian. Wife
 Joyce. Last heard from in April 1960
 from London, Ont. Brother inquires. 18-044

WILSON, Victor Thomas. Born May 24/
 1926 in Toronto. Parents Thomas Edward
 and Elizabeth Sarah Agnes Wilson. Was
 in care of Toronto Children's Aid Society
 in childhood. Brother wishes to locate. 18-087

Positions are open for one experienced
 pastry baker, and one baker's helper with
 a little experience (Salvationist preferred). If
 interested, please contact Captain A. King,
 Box 282, Thompson, Manitoba.

DIVISIONAL CONGRESSES — 1963

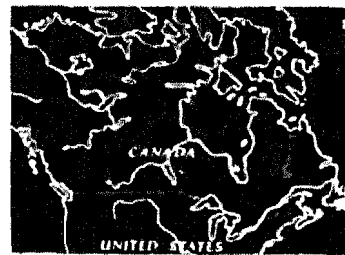
PROVINCE AND DIVISION	DATES	LEADERS	CONGRESS CENTRE
Manitoba	Sept. 20-23	Colonel and Mrs. H. Wallace	Winnipeg
British Columbia North	Sept. 27-Oct 1	Colonel and Mrs. H. Wallace	Prince Rupert
Nova Scotia	Sept. 28-Oct 2	Colonel and Mrs. G. Higgins	Sydney, Cape Breton
N.B. and P.E.I.	Oct 3-7	Colonel and Mrs. G. Higgins	Charlottetown
Quebec and Eastern Ontario	Oct 4-7	Commissioner and Mrs. W. Dray (R)	Ottawa
Western Ontario	Oct 4-7	Colonel and Mrs. C. Knaap	Windsor
Saskatchewan	Oct 10-13	Brigadier and Mrs. A. Brown	Moose Jaw
Southern Ontario	Oct 11-14	Colonel and Mrs. H. Wallace	Hamilton
Northern Ontario	Oct 11-14	Lt.-Colonel and Mrs. F. Moulton	Orillia
British Columbia South	Oct 12-13	Colonel and Mrs. W. Rich	Penticton
Alberta	Oct 12-14	Lt.-Colonel and Mrs. A. Dixon	Edmonton
Mid-Ontario	Oct 18-21	Colonel and Mrs. C. Knaap	Peterborough
British Columbia South	Oct 25-29	Commissioner and Mrs. W. Booth	Victoria
Metro-Toronto	Nov. 1-5	Commissioner and Mrs. W. Booth	Toronto
Bermuda	Nov. 15-18	Commissioner and Mrs. W. Dray (R)	Hamilton

AS WILL BE SEEN BY THE ABOVE LIST OF PLACES AND DATES, THE USUAL TERRITORIAL CONGRESS IS BEING REPLACED THIS YEAR
 BY DIVISIONAL CONGRESSES. READERS INTERESTED IN ATTENDING ANY ONE OF THEM SHOULD WRITE THE DIVISIONAL
 COMMANDER AT DIVISIONAL CENTRES TO INQUIRE ABOUT MOTEL OR HOTEL ACCOMMODATION, AND OTHER INFORMATION.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY'S COMMENTS

NEWSY ITEMS FROM ACROSS THE TERRITORY

Gathered by Colonel H. G. Wallace



THIS WEEK'S COMMENT—The Good Samaritan is a unique type of generosity, but the Good Samaritan did not trust his entire purse to the innkeeper. He pledged his credit, leaving a small sum for immediate use. Would you think that he would require a strict account of disbursement before the bill was discharged?

ANOTHER NEW HALL—How happy and proud the comrades of the Listowel Corps and the friends of the town were with their new citadel. They attended in such crowds from near and far that all were unable to be accommodated in the hall. The Mayor of Listowel, who was present, has shown an active interest in the new project, and expressed himself in eulogistic terms of the service given by the Army to the town. I was very happy to officiate at the official opening of the citadel.

DEPARTURE FOR AFRICA—Major and Mrs. W. Davies, whose last appointment was in the Southern Ontario Division, where

the Major was the Divisional Youth Secretary, have sailed for Lagos, in the Nigeria Territory, where Major Davies will be the Training Principal. Our comrades go to their new missionary assignment supported by the prayers of their Canadian friends.

A STUDY BOOK—May I recommend to my readers **THE SOLDIER'S ARMOURY** which is exactly what the title implies? "Its short comments on Bible passages have the directness and correctness which belong to the best soldierly tradition. It is a real armoury in that it provides the reader with the spiritual weapons which he needs for his daily battle." I have quoted the words of Dr. W. A. Visser 'T. Hooft, the General Secretary, World Council of Churches. **THE SOLDIER'S ARMOURY** can be obtained from the Toronto Trade Department.

CORPS CADET CONGRESS—Wonderful hospitality is being offered by Salvationists and friends alike to visiting delegates to the Canadian Corps Cadet Congress. In response to the Territorial Youth Department's request for hospitality for the delegates, let me quote from a letter received this week: "Dear Sir: Although we have made plans to be away from Toronto during the Canadian Corps Cadet Congress, our home is never locked and will be open to five or six young people you care to send to us. The cupboards are stocked with food and they can help themselves."

With appropriate guardianship, this invitation will be gladly accepted. Another friend writes, "We have not the available facilities to entertain corps cadets in our home, but we gratefully extend hospitality to some corps cadets in a hotel and restaurant for the whole congress. Please make arrangements and send the bill to us."

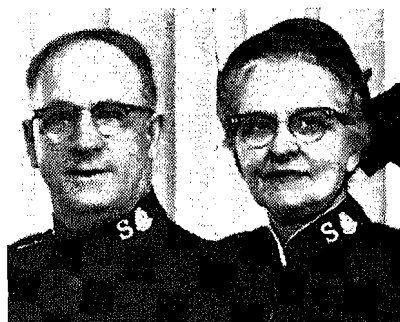
The Territorial Youth Department is anxious to hear from more comrades and friends who may similarly help.

MAJOR AND MRS. L. KNIGHT and their family have arrived in Montreal, where

the Major has been appointed as the divisional chancellor of the Quebec and Eastern Ontario Division. Our comrades have given splendid service for four years, in the British Columbia South Division and will be warmly received as they take up their new appointment.

STILL ANOTHER CANADIAN MISSIONARY—We have farewelled Captain Sheila O'Mara from the territory to take up missionary service in the West Indies. The Captain has been stationed on the staff of the Toronto Children's Home and has now been appointed to the Hanbury Children's Home at Mandeville, Jamaica. The Captain was able to spend her furlough with her relatives in Bermuda en route to her new appointment.

THIS WEEK'S PRAYER—"Dear Lord, help me to show the Good Samaritan spirit as I pass through this life. Help me to serve those who others have passed by, and if necessary stoop low to lift them up to a new life. For Jesus sake. Amen!"



BRIGADIER Frank Tilley was born of Salvationist parents, attended Salvation Army company meetings and vividly remembers the Scripture read by his mother and the family prayers. He was converted and became a senior soldier at New Waterford, Nova Scotia. His call to officership was a definite one, and he entered the training college in Toronto in 1924. He received a letter from his mother soon after he became an officer, containing a clipping from *The Young Soldier* of an article which he had written during his junior soldier days at Hants Harbour, Newfoundland. In this article he had expressed his desire of some day becoming an officer. Brigadier Tilley commenced his service as an officer in northern Ontario and was then sent to Nova Scotia.

SAW MANY CONVERTED

BRIGADIER AND MRS. FRANK TILLEY ENTER RANKS OF RETIRED

Fannie McNab entered the training college from St. Catharines, Ontario, in 1921, and commanded a number of corps in the Maritimes. Captain Tilley and Captain McNab were married in 1928. Together they have seen many kneel at the mercy-seat and accept Christ as their Saviour. Prior to, and following a period in the War Services they were stationed at such corps as Springhill, Dartmouth, New Waterford, Wychwood, Welland, Argyle Citadel, Brock Avenue and Sault Ste. Marie. From this last corps Brigadier and Mrs. Tilley were transferred from the field, where they had served thirty-five years, to the Public Relations Department, Toronto.

Brigadier and Mrs. Tilley have three sons who are Salvationists. One son, Hugh, is an officer.

In tribute to the Tilleys, Lt.-Colonel L. Bursey, Public Relations Secretary says: "Brigadier and Mrs. Tilley have spent the last three and one-half years in the Toronto office of the Public Relations Department, where the Brigadier has worked with the same dedication that marked other appointments throughout his officership career."

"The Brigadier's service, loyalty and hearty co-operation have been greatly appreciated, and all associated with them pray that God will richly bless them in their retirement."

The Brigadier adds a brief testimony: "If there are any highlights in my career, I would say the great joy of seeing many seeking the Saviour outweighs any other experience."

Their many friends and comrades wish them health and happiness in their retirement.

Mrs. Brigadier A. Rideout and family desire to express their appreciation for the messages of sympathy and assurances of prayer received from comrades and friends in the promotion to Glory of the Brigadier.

COUNTED SERVICE A PRIVILEGE

BRIGADIER ETHEL LANGFORD (R) Called Home

BRIGADIER Ethel Langford (R) passed peacefully away at Grace Hospital, St. John's, Nfld. Commissioned as an officer in June 1923, the Brigadier served six years as a field officer in appointments in the Alberta Division, Swift Current, Edmonton 3, Camrose, Edson, High River and Wetaskiwin. In June 1929 she transferred to the Women's Social Service Department, then followed appointments varying in nature from work with children to hospital service, help for indigent women and the care of the aged. Her last appointment was at the Sunset Lodge, in Newfoundland, where she served for six-and-a-half-years.

On her retirement she gave this testimony: "I have enjoyed my work all through the years, counting it a privilege to serve my Lord and Master in The Salvation Army. God has been my Guide and Sustainer throughout."

During her illness, her faith in God never wavered, and she was confident that the grace of God



would be sufficient whatever the future held. She proved this as she slipped away quietly to be with her Lord.

The funeral service was held at the St. John's Temple, where she had been a soldier, and was conducted by the Commanding Officer, Major A. Pike. Brigadier A. Pitcher offered prayer and Mrs. Colonel G. Higgins read a portion of Scripture. Songster Leader W. Woodland sang, "When I come to the end of the road," and Major W. Rea, who had known the Brigadier for many years, recalled when he had first met her in Alberta. He spoke of her sterling Christian character, and her desire to witness for her Master anywhere and everywhere. The Provincial Commander, Colonel Higgins, gave a comforting Bible message.

NEWS AND NOTES

News is to hand from Ceylon that Mrs. Major H. Darrell (formerly Lieutenant Pauline Howell) gave birth to a daughter, Carolyn Joy, on April 7th. Their new address is: The Salvation Army Training College, 77 Campbell Place, Colombo, 10 Ceylon.

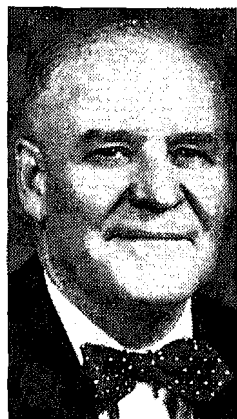
Captain and Mrs. W. Moores, of Newton, B.C., have welcomed a baby girl to their home.

Bandsman V. Steele, son of Envoy A. Steele, has been appointed General Manager of the Inter-provincial Building Credits Ltd., and a director of the company.

A baby daughter has been welcomed at the home of Captain and Mrs. W. Bird, of the Vancouver Harbour Light Corps.

Captain and Mrs. J. Gerard, Newfoundland, have welcomed a son.

A TIRELESS WORKER



CHAIRMAN of the Red Shield Drive in Pembroke, Ont., Mr. Russell Fraser is also President of the Kiwanis Club, and is on the committee of the "Teens and Twenties Club." He is a member of the Calvin United Church. Mr. Fraser has been chairman of the drive for four years, and not only presides over its meetings, but is always ready to canvass the people in city or countryside. He is manager of Fraser Brothers Florist firm.

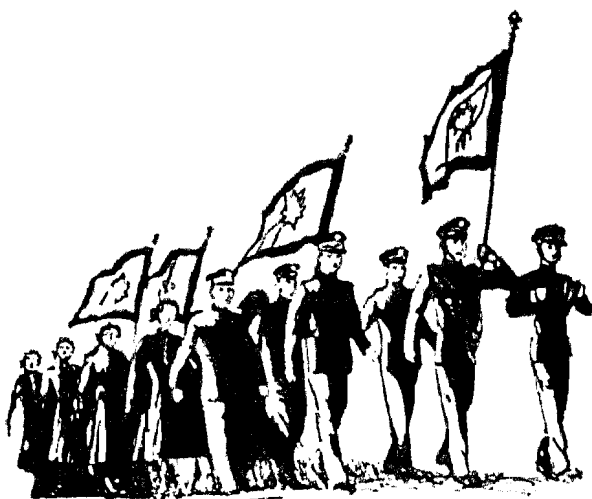
HOSPITALITY APPRECIATED

REPRESENTATIVES from both the Australian Eastern and Southern Territories met at Melbourne recently to review a report by Majors C. Cross and D. Campbell on fund-raising in Canada. Leading officers of both territories were present.

Most careful consideration was given to the information made available through the good offices of the Territorial Commander in Canada, Commissioner W. Booth.

The report, and Australian policy, will have continued close study in both territories by the members of the conference. Gratitude was expressed to Majors Cross and Campbell for the able manner in which they had devoted themselves to their task.

—The War Cry, Australia



THAT "CONGRESS SPIRIT"



THERE'S SOMETHING

"SPECIAL"

ABOUT A

CORPS CADET

CONGRESS,

SAYS

ARTHUR ALBERT

A C. C. C. C. FEATURE

THERE'S something "special" about a corps cadet congress. If I were asked to describe just what it is, I would be hard pressed. Enough to say that there is an atmosphere at such gatherings which one can practically feel reach out and touch you. And it leaves in its wake a warm glow of Christian comradeship and sense of oneness in a similar cause.

It really is an experience which is "better felt than tel't," as the old Scotsman said. Some might describe it as "congress magic," or "congress fever." But I prefer to call it that "congress spirit."

The Canadian corps cadets who travelled to London, England, for the International Corps Cadet Congress in 1956 will know what I mean. They were in the centre of it all—the great meetings, the huge parade and exciting activities. They could tell you more than I about the "congress spirit." I was only on the fringe of the congress. But the reason for my telling about it is that, strictly speaking I should have been a stranger to it.

An Intruder

To begin with, I should not have been at the congress. I was, in fact, an intruder. I was not a corps cadet. It was true that, at one time, I had been one, and I suppose this was my justification for slipping into the famed and rotund Royal Albert Hall that Sunday in August. But in reality, I was an "outsider" whose self-chosen qualifications for being there were simply curiosity and brashness.

There were other reasons why I should have felt "out of it," too. I was literally closer to the outside than anyone there. Perched on the top balcony and facing the platform, I doubt if anyone in that building could have been farther away from the speaker's rostrum. It was true that I had seen several familiar faces in the maze of corridors before

IMPORTANT THINGS

BERNARD of Clairvaux, according to an historian, kept in his room a piece of parchment on which were these words: "Bernard, what are you doing here?"

This searching question was so placed that it caught his eye every time he entered the room. By keeping the thought constantly before him he was helped in clarifying his purposes and in keeping his intentions centred on the more important things of life.

The question is one that all of us may ask ourselves frequently. In thinking of it we will be helped in determining the purposes God has for our lives and led to more endeavour to fulfill these purposes.

the meeting, but other than that, there was little to make me feel part of that colourful scene. I was also one of very few who was not in Salvation Army uniform (I was in the Royal Air Force at the time, and had to return to camp that night). Surveying the scene from my lofty vantage point I felt much more the casual neutral observer than the enthusiastic delegate.

I suppose it was the singing which "got to me" first. One is tempted at such large gatherings to make only a token attempt at singing and, for the main part, stare around at others. Running true to form for the first two verses of the opening song, I kept my tongue still and my eyes moving. But there is, in congregational singing by a large company of young Salvationists, a quality and timbre of enthusiasm which opens your mouth and moves your vocal equipment as if by remote control. As we came to the climactic note of the last refrain of that song, I could feel a flush spread across my cheeks and that tingling feeling behind my ears. What caused it? It must have been that "congress spirit."

Privilege

Suddenly I felt that my contribution was important to the meeting. And it was. The officer who was leading the meeting knew nothing of it, but it was important to me. I was sensing something of the privilege of being part of an Army whose Great Commander is Christ. I was experiencing something of the joy of standing shoulder to shoulder with those whose young hearts were intent on living life, with God's help, at its highest plane. And my heart felt lifted higher than the majestic dome of the Albert Hall.

That "congress spirit" did not succumb to the cool pressures of the world outside the Albert Hall, either. Making my way back to camp, I travelled on one of London's double-decker buses. A group of congress delegates from Canada were also aboard. Suddenly, the Salvationists broke out with a rash of lively Army choruses, and my fellow pas-

sengers, reserved as only Londoners can be, were, it seemed, charmed by the impromptu chorale. And when I started to hum along with them, the man sitting next to me looked at me, as if to say: "You must be one of them, too."

Many of those who attended that congress (several of whom are officers in Canada today) would quickly tell of the inspiration of those days. There is, without doubt, something "special" about a corps cadet congress. And those who will attend Canada's first-ever C.C.C.C., will quickly realize what I mean. Like me, too, they will find it hard to put it all into words, but that will not really matter. What really counts is that it will be registered in the heart.

C.C.C.C. COMMENT

● More about the Monday parade at the C.C.C.C. It has been officially called the "Congress Parade of Witness" and will leave the Fort York armouries at 1.30 p.m. Joining the General at the reviewing stand will be the Territorial Commander, Commissioner W. Booth, and the C.N.E. president, Mr. Jack Fraser. Flags will be in gay abundance in the parade, and, it is whispered, will play a feature role during the congress as a whole. It is expected, too, that the parade will present the biggest array of timbrel-lists ever seen in Canada.

● Bernadine Cann, of Hamilton, Bermuda, who will be among the delegation from this eastern extreme point of the territory, writes to say that she is "looking forward to the congress, keenly anticipating meeting others of her own age and interests, and sincerely trying to prepare her heart." She is hoping that the congress will be "an unforgettable milestone in her Christian walk." Alfred Hill, another Bermudian delegate from Cedar Hill, also writes to say that he feels that "every one who attends (the congress) will have his knowledge of God increased and his spirit lifted." (Portraits of Bernadine and

Alfred recently appeared on this page.)

● During the congress, a new curriculum for corps cadet studies will be introduced. A Youth Department spokesman has stated that the new courses will not be a matter of "re-vamping the old, but an entirely new approach."

● Three delegates from Northern British Columbia will attend the C.C.C.C. May they take home as many fine memories of the congress as miles travelled!

● The "Try-and-see" Department. A better route to the Royal Ontario Museum (mentioned in our previous "Comment") from the downtown area in a subway trip to the Museum station. This is on the subway's new extension. A display of children's Biblical art is slated for July and August at the Museum. The Casa Loma is another fascinating gathering place for tourists. A guide to Toronto's places of interest will be included in delegates' congress kit.

● Read "That Congress Spirit" on this page. It will help whet your appetite for the four great days ahead.

SPACE TRAVEL

OH, sometimes do you wonder whether man should dare the might avenues of space, Investigate beyond earth's little span, Explore a planet's undeciphered face? Cease questioning, and let your spirit sing! Remember that on any cosmic road Man's farthest flight will be a tiny thing Within the bright infinities of God, Yet, it can stir the heart to holier love For Him who made all galaxies above. Grace V. Watkins, in *The War Cry*, Chicago.

DIVINE JUDGMENT

MEN judge themselves by what they consider their "successes" or "failures." But God is kind. He does not judge our lives in the light of either our successes or our failures but by the trend of our lives. It is by immortal love that each of us is judged, and that judgment is final.

We do well to recover and to preach a deep vital sense of our personal responsibility for our lives and also of our accountability to God, and our prayer should be that in the ears of men and nations there may sound clearly and insistently the prophet's voice, "Cease to do evil: learn to do well."

BY THE RIVERSIDE

A PARTY of Salvation Army Students' Fellowship members in Southern India recently conducted a special campaign by boat, and the people living alongside the River Pamba heard the Gospel preached by these enthusiasts. At convenient stopping places open-air meetings were held, and Gospel portions and tracts were circulated.

C. C. C. C.

20 Days To Go

ORANGE LODGE AT THE ARMY

THE local Orange Lodge attended divine service at The Salvation Army in Kemptville, Ont. (Lieutenant D. Perry). They marched from the centre of the town in their brightly coloured uniforms, accompanied by the music of the bagpipes and the beat of drums.

The hall was quickly filled with the Orangemen and a host of viewers, and many had to stand. A joyous and moving salvation meeting followed, including hearty singing. "There is power in the Blood," and "Rock of Ages" were included, and the Lieutenant's message of "Repentance" brought conviction to many. Two young people raised their hands to signify recognition of their need of a Saviour. It is believed that many who were strangers when they first entered the building left with a deeper understanding of Christian fellowship.

* * *

A time of rich spiritual blessing was experienced at Wiarton, Ont., (Corps Sergeant-Major and Mrs. A. Law and Cadet G. St. Onge) during the visit of the Wychwood Band, Toronto. Immediately upon arrival the band journeyed fifty miles north to the village of Tobermory, where a musical programme was given on the dock. A large crowd of local residents and vacationers turned out to hear the band, and many people expressed their appreciation of the programme and the effort made to bring the Army to this remote village.

Hymn-tunes By Request

Following the programme, and before the meal, the owner of the restaurant requested that the band play several hymn tunes.

The Sunday morning service was preceded by an open-air meeting at the Wiarton Hospital. In the afternoon the band participated in a remembrance service at the Eastmor cemetery. After the evening meeting the band played a few numbers for the congregation. Accompanying the band was Brother A. Boulton, who spoke in both meetings and at the ceremony at the cemetery. The corps pianist, B. Hall, ably assisted at the piano throughout the weekend.

"DESPITE SUMMER EXODUS—"

IN spite of the summer weekend, exodus, some corps in the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Division report increased attendances, and seekers at the mercy-seat.

BRINDLEY STREET—Lieutenant F. Beach has visited over eighty homes in his short stay here so far, and last Sunday the hall was filled.

ST. STEPHEN—Captain W. Little reports six seekers, one new to the Army one Sunday night.

WEST ST. JOHN—Captain G. Dickie, and Cadet G. Bobbitt reported a number of newcomers one Sunday morning.

SAINT JOHN CITADEL—Brigadier A. Hicks reports record crowds on Sunday, and at open-air and prayer meetings.

+ CALLED HOME +

Band Reservist W. G. Hunt, of Huntsville Corps was promoted to Glory at the age of ninety-six. He was one of the oldest Salvationists in Canada and one of the first bandsmen, and was born in Woodstock, Ontario. The funeral service was conducted by the Commanding Officer, Captain A. MacMillan assisted by the Divisional Commander, Brigadier J. Sharp. Mrs. Captain MacMillan sang Brother Hunt's testimony song, "There's No One Like Jesus Can Cheer Me Today."

On the following Sunday a memorial service was held and many fine tributes were paid by close friends and comrade soldiers. Envoy G. Hunt, of Toronto, is a son, and other children are also Salvationists.

A true soldier of Jesus Christ, and a much loved comrade of the Mt. Pleasant Corps for over forty years, Sister Mrs. George McGee has been promoted to Glory. She was a Salvationist for sixty years. Born in Scotland, and converted there, she came to Canada, and served a number of years as an officer in New Brunswick.

Mrs. McGee laboured in the young people's corps, and also worked among the Japanese people for a time.

The funeral service was conducted by Mrs. Major J. Sloan, assisted by Lt.-Colonel W. Carruthers (R.), Corps Secretary Mrs. C. Mills sang.



WHERE WAS THE CHAIRMAN?

— BY —

KENT

MAPLETON

THERE were easily 500 children on the platform when we arrived in the great auditorium, and hundreds more were seated either in the gallery or in the body of the hall. It was a school choral programme, and the hub-bub was terrific. The youngsters' incessant talking made a continuous sound, as the excited boys and girls chatted among themselves. The boys were clad in white shirts, ties and blue trousers, while the girls had white blouses and dark skirts.

Promptly at eight o'clock, a pleasant young woman (who proved to be the music supervisor of some forty-three schools in North York) simply walked to the front of the platform, made an upward motion with her outstretched hands, the piano struck up "O, Canada" and everyone rose and sang.

Then the same lady stepped onto a podium, the pianist played a few bars, and the singers on the platform sang their first two numbers. There was not a word said. I felt uneasy. What about chairman's remarks? And someone to introduce the person who would introduce the chairman? But no, the singers simply sang, were heartily applauded, and the next group took its place on risers just below the platform. Each item was printed on a programme, so that all who could read knew what was coming next.

Between the fourth and fifth items was the word "Remarks," and the name of a school board official who

would speak. But the fourth item came and went, another group of scholars stepped before the audience, and not a word was spoken. "Shouldn't someone sing a chorus, and tell us where the speaker is?" I asked my companion. She shook her head warningly. "S-s-s-h!" was all she said—or hissed.

On went the programme. How I missed those "jocular" chairman's sallies in between each item, and those chatty bits about the piece to be played or sung. No one seemed to worry about the man who was supposed to make the remarks. The items succeeded one another smoothly, and the people applauded heartily.

I noticed that some teachers had the knack of getting more out of their choirs than others. In some groups, the faces were animated as the owners' sang about "grasshopper green" or "the rickety staircase," and it was plain to see that their instructor had made them live the part. Heads were often nodded in time with the beat, and words like "rushing wind" were emphasized. Smiles broke out on the singers' faces, and one could tell they reflected the teacher's looks. Others were more wooden, and I felt the instructor had "missed the bus." One group seemed "scared stiff," and I felt the man who led them was scared, too.

What, No Speaker?

But what about that speaker? Not a word of explanation. Why, at some Salvation Army festivals, the officer would have had a dozen things to say about his absence, and promises of his "anytime" appearance.

The singing was varied by a little instrumental music, when a group came on with recorders—flute-like instruments. Another group had small xylophones, and they combined singing and playing. What was thrilling to me was the closing song—the hymn "All creatures of our God and King," and it was good to hear the whole gigantic choir of bright-faced boys and girls sing it heartily. How they sounded out the "O praise Him, Alleluia!" It made me feel that Canadian educators are sound at heart, and still believe in God, in this sceptical generation.

The music supervisor, that pleasant young woman, rose finally to say that the speaker had not been able to come, because of attending a board meeting, but she introduced the Director of Education, who spoke just five minutes. He said one thing that I cordially endorsed. "We want the programme to end soon enough for the children to get home at an early hour." It was just nine o'clock.

A gesture from the lady, as soon as he had finished, we rose, the piano struck up "The Queen" and the concert closed. It had been an object lesson of efficiency and time-saving. Perhaps some of us can learn a lesson thereby.



FROM NORTHERN ONTARIO

SAULT STE. MARIE (Steelton) Band (Bandmaster W. Towers) which recently visited Sarnia, Ont., and staged a vigorous Salvationist weekend.

"SOO" BAND VISITS SARNIA

THE Steelton Band (Bandmaster W. Towers) of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., recently visited the Sarnia Corps (Captain and Mrs. R. Hammond). Upon arrival the Sarnia bandsmen and songsters enjoyed a time of fellowship with the visitors at a supper catered for by the home league.

The programme which followed was a joint effort of the Steelton Band and Sarnia Songster Brigade (Leader L. Walter). Both groups performed well. The Steelton male quartette was well received, and its numbers were appreciated throughout the day.

A busy schedule for Sunday began with an "open-air" at a local hospital. The holiness meeting was conducted by Sergeant-Major S. Metcalf, of the Steelton Corps. On Sunday afternoon the band presented an outdoor concert at the band shell in Canatara Park. Mrs. D. Ryckman, young people's sergeant-major of Steelton, delivered the message in the salvation meeting. An after-glow programme followed, to round out the weekend's activities. The messages of the band and the witness of the bandmembers were an inspiration and blessing to all.

—M.T.

BAND RETREAT

Barton Street Corps, Hamilton, Ont. (Major and Mrs. T. Smith). Although it is one of the smaller bands, there have been many favourable comments regarding its progress under the leadership of Brother G. Wheeler. One of the recent highlights was a retreat to Orr Lake, in Northern Ontario. A pleasant time of fellowship was enjoyed.

Under the leadership of Captain Armstrong, God's Holy Spirit was felt in a spiritual meeting. On Sunday afternoon, the band's music was enjoyed by the elderly residents of a nearby Orillia home, where one of our own soldiers is spending a well-deserved retirement.—R.S.

THE soldiers and friends of Prince Albert Corps (Captain and Mrs. A. MacInnes) have said farewell to Brigadier and Mrs. J. Wilder and family. The Brigadier resided in Prince Albert for five years, during which time—in his capacity as Correctional Services Officer—he conducted services at the jail and penitentiary and held Bible classes with prisoners. Mrs. Wilder has taken an active part in the corps, being the corps cadet guardian and a company guard, and always active in the home league and league of mercy. Four of their five children, as well as the Brigadier, were in the band.

Despite the summer season, meetings have been well-attended and the open-air meetings have attracted a number of people. Many of the comrades have been at the Beaver Creek Camp, where some of the young people surrendered.

An Opportunity for all to join in the CORPS CADET CONGRESS

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 7.30 p.m.

"CONGRESS CADENCES"

IN THE MASSEY HALL

— MUSIC + SONG + DRAMA —

(with accent on Youth)



TO BE CONDUCTED BY

GENERAL AND MRS. WILFRED KITCHING

SUPPORTED BY

THE TERRITORIAL COMMANDER and MRS. COMMISSIONER W. BOOTH

ALL TICKETS \$1.00

FINAL SALUTE TO GENERAL AND MRS. WILFRED KITCHING

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 7.30 p.m.

IN THE MASSEY HALL

(FREE reserved-seat tickets)

Salvationists and friends are urged to attend this interesting tribute to our International Leaders

Tickets available from the Special Efforts Department, 20 Albert Street, Toronto 1, Ontario.

A stamped, self-addressed envelope with remittance should accompany all orders.

Telephone EM 2-1071

DELEGATES to the Faith and Order Conference of the World Council of Churches, at Montreal, Commissioner W. Booth, Commissioner S. Hepburn, Lt.-Colonels P. Kaiser and F. Moulton, have been well received. The friendliness of so many has been most noticeable, and the interest in the Army has been heart-warming. Commissioner Booth is most anxious to state in this WAR CRY report that the presence of the Army delegates is not void of meaning or significance, as is evidenced by the readiness of the chairmen of the various sections to encourage the delegates to express the Salvation Army view, and declare our position on the important issues under discussion.

In both the plenary and sectional sessions we have been compelled to realize that where discussion is Christ-centred, progress is possible, and the Holy Spirit seems to give direction to the thinking and the deliberations of the conference.

The basis of the conference is to seek those grounds upon which we can confess the Lord Jesus Christ as God and Saviour, according to the Scriptures, and therefore seeks to fulfil together their common calling to the glory of the one God, Father, Son and Holy Spirit.

Such conferences make the member churches much more conscious of that which we all believe, at the same time the differences become apparent and the conference has

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honestly to declare those things that divide. This, of course, is the purpose of the conference. Before, the churches remained in isolation—now there is dialogue. At any rate, within the conference, there is apparently the sincere desire to discuss their problems and seek to draw nearer together. The Salvation Army delegates have been able to express their views and state the Army's position, and on several

occasions there have been modifications in the text of the reports.

For example, Commissioner Hepburn and Commissioner Booth spoke of the large place held by women officers in the Army and the fact that they were commissioned in the same manner as men. Recommendation was made for study by the churches of this question "The Diaconate, the Ordination of Women." No one could be associated with such an experience

SALVATIONIST DELEGATES to the conference, photographed with Rt. Rev. R. Thioististe, a visitor from Roumania. Left to right: Lt.-Colonel F. Moulton; Commissioner W. Booth; (the minister); Commissioner S. Hepburn; Lt.-Colonel P. Kaiser.



as this without being conscious that God, by His Spirit, is moving Christendom in a remarkable way.

Owing to the need for translation, and the poor acoustics of the stadium in which the conference gathered, there was a constant hubbub and noise, but, during the prayer intervals, the hubbub was hushed, and a quietness and spirit of worship descended upon all. This was most inspiring and moving.

As one of the church leaders said: "Are not these common prayers of Christians covering the face of the earth, and assembled from most diverse regions, promising signs of that unity for which our Lord prayed the Father 'Holy Father, keep through Thine own name, those whom Thou hast given me that they may be one, as we are?'" —John 17:11.

RELIGIOUS FILMS AT EXHIBITION

IN the heart of the Pacific National Exhibition (opening in Vancouver in August) a fine 240-seat auditorium is being erected under the auspices of the Christian Business Men's Committee. Here, the internationally known films, "Sermons from Science" produced by the Moody Institute of Science, will be shown freely in an effort to bring the knowledge of Christ as Lord and Saviour, to a searching people.